

63.41
1919

THE
PATMORE
NURSERY CO.



BRANDON.

MANITOBA.

SASKATOON.

SASKATCHEWAN.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

NOTE CAREFULLY

TERMS.—Cash with order. Enclose sufficient cash (postal note, express money order or postage stamps). We refund surplus cash received.

We exercise the utmost care in filling orders; yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and we will make such corrections as may be necessary. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison. If requiring to write us about your order, please quote number given on acknowledgment post card, or on address label. Also be sure to put your name and post office.

ORDERING.—Please use enclosed order forms, one for Seeds, etc., the other for Nursery Stock and Plants.

OUR SEED, NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENTS are entirely separate. Often part of an order may be sent before the balance of order is filled; if only part is received, please wait two or three days for balance before writing us.

SIGN YOUR NAME.—We have a number of orders on hand which have been received this past year with no name or address. Can you help us locate them?

BAGS.—As bags are advancing so rapidly in price, we will, this year, be obliged to charge 40 cents each for jute bags and 75 cents each for cotton bags.

FORWARDING BY PARCEL POST.—When the Parcel Post System was put into force in February, 1914, the Special Postal Rate under which Seeds, Plants and Bulbs had previously been carried was cancelled, and they now have to go by Parcel Post at the new rates. These rates vary according to locality, and therefore it is impossible to quote postpaid prices that will be fair to all parts of the country. Hence the prices quoted in this catalogue do not include postage (except on seeds in packets, and ounces), but are the lowest nett prices of the goods themselves, and we ask our customers, when remitting with their orders, to allow sufficient to cover postage on all goods to be sent by mail.

The following rule for deciding amount of postage required will be strictly adhered to:

WE SEND FREE BY MAIL all seeds ordered at catalogue prices in Packets and Ounces (except Special Collections.) With orders for larger quantities of seeds, and for all other goods offered by the pound, postage must be added according to the Parcel Post Rates—see page 1.

We recommend that all Mail Orders be Registered, as so many parcels of Seed are lost in the mail each year, we kindly ask all our customers, who desire their seeds mailed, to enclose an extra 5 cents Registration Fee.

Where Bulbs, Plants or any other goods not quoted by weight are required to be sent by mail, 20 per cent. of the value of the order (20 cents on the dollar) must be added for postage.

In case the necessary postage is not remitted, we will forward goods by Express or reduce the order sufficiently to cover postage. Any postage sent in excess of the amount required will be refunded.

In many cases it will be found cheaper to send by Express. In such cases we will use our best judgment and send by the cheapest route.

PLANTS SHIPPED BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.—All plants when they leave our establishment are perfectly fresh and healthy. They are well packed and should arrive in good condition at their destination, provided they are not allowed to lie over at the mail or express office. All orders for plants will be shipped at customer's risk and we will not be in any way responsible for them once the goods leave our premises; neither will we replace them.

Greenhouse and Nursery Stock is only shipped from Brandon, and not from Saskatoon.

PRICES.—Owing to the scarcity of supplies the prices quoted herein are based on stocks on hand at the time of compiling this Catalogue. While we anticipate being able to fill all orders at these prices we cannot guarantee this, as the season advances, particularly on some lines of Field Seeds, which are subject to market fluctuations. If changes occur, we will in all cases send full value for the money or write our customers before shipping. All offers of all lines in our Catalogue are "conditional that we have the stocks, and prices are subject to change without notice." We also reserve the right to limit orders in respect to quantity.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Note Specially.—**No Liability Undertaken.**—While Patmore Nursery Company believe that all seeds, bulbs, and roots delivered by them in fulfilment of any sale fully satisfy what is specified, it is impossible, by reason of the climatic difficulties involved, for them to be certain, or to assume responsibility, that this is so. Patmore Nursery Company cannot, therefore, and do not, hold themselves liable should any such seeds, bulbs or roots not be of the kind or correspond to the description specified; nor must they be deemed to undertake any condition or give any warranty, either by any express words or implication, as to kind, description, productiveness, or other matter whatsoever in connection with any seeds, bulbs, or roots sold by them. They will in no case be responsible for the resulting crop.

Every Purchaser must accept these terms and conditions.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—In order that our catalogues may be forwarded regularly, we shall feel obliged if customers will inform us of a change of residence. To any customer who may fail to receive a catalogue at the usual time we will gladly send another copy on the receipt of a line.

ORDER FORM FOR TREES, PLANTS, SHRUBS, ETC.

THE PATMORE NURSERY COMPANY
BRANDON, MAN. SASKATOON, SASK.

Please note the clause on our Seed Order Form. Should we be out of stock in any size of trees ordered, we will send next nearest size for the same price, giving our customers the advantage, unless otherwise instructed. Be sure enough cash is enclosed to cover express charges to prepay points, if order is under \$10.00 in value.

Carried Over - \$

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Space below for names of your friends who want our Catalogue

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SEED ORDER FORM

SASKATOON, SASK.

Every Order for Seed over 10 lbs. require Bags, and the price of jute 40c., cotton 75c. for each bag must be included.

THIS SEASON we can rejoice that the great war is now over, but we cannot yet expect conditions and services to be as they were before the war. and it is probable that during the next few months we will all realize more than ever what a world of war means. With increased scarcity of all goods and materials, and with the increased cost of labor and transportation, prices for all commodities must be higher, and it will continue to be difficult to obtain goods. Last winter the railways in the United States were blocked with traffic and for months it was impossible to obtain shipments of needed supplies, and the American Government put an embargo on seeds of many of the Vegetables, Grasses and Fodders largely used here in the West. This year the supply of seeds is likely to be more assured as the railways are now under better control, and it is not expected that blockades and delays will occur so badly as last winter. MAIL PARCELS.—Last season many parcels of seeds and plants were lost in the mail; this year we propose to register every parcel sent. In this way we hope to avoid the many vexations, delays, and losses experienced in past seasons.



SUTTON'S PEDIGREE SEEDS

THE PATMORE NURSERY COMPANY LTD. hold a special agency from Messrs. Sutton & Sons, and are in a position to supply seeds imported direct from the Royal Seed Establishment, Reading, in original sealed packets, bearing Messrs. Sutton's label and trade mark. Details of the seeds usually held in stock by the Patmore Company will be found in the following pages. Customers need not go to the trouble of sending to England for any variety of Messrs. Sutton & Sons' seeds not listed by us. Being in direct communication with them, we are able to procure any of their specialties by return mail. The varieties listed in this catalogue are recommended for the climate of Western Canada by the Patmore Nursery Company, who will endeavor as far as possible to keep them all in stock during the season.

Order Your Requirements Early to Avoid Disappointment

The season of 1918 was again, as in 1917, in many parts of the West, very dry, and in the Spring season the continuous hot dry winds and hard frosts at night were very trying and difficult for all seeds, plants, and shrubs, and especially for those which had been newly planted. Strawberry plants and fruits suffered badly, as the continuous winds dried them right out—we would gladly replace all that were lost by our customers, but it is impossible for us to do so, as we also were heavy losers as a result of the extremely difficult weather conditions of May and June last. It was a very exceptional season, and we may reasonably hope for more favorable weather conditions in the Spring of 1919.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON PARCELS MAILED FROM BRANDON, MAN.

Addressed to	1 lb	2 lbs	3 lbs	4 lbs	5 lbs	6 lbs	7 lbs	8 lbs	9 lbs	10 lbs	11 lbs
Any post office within 20 miles including place of mailing	.05	.06	.07	.08	.10	.12	.14	.16	.18	.20	.22
Any post office beyond 20 miles, but within the prov. of Manitoba	.10	.14	.18	.22	.26	.30	.34	.38	.42	.46	.50
Any post office in Ontario or Saskatchewan	.10	.16	.22	.28	.34	.40	.46	.52	.58	.64	.70
Any post office in Quebec or Alberta	.12	.20	.28	.36	.44	.52	.60	.68	.76	.84	.92
Any post office in British Columbia or Maritime Provinces	.12	.24	.34	.44	.54	.64	.74	.84	.94	1.04	1.14

RATES OF POSTAGE ON PARCELS MAILED FROM SASKATOON, SASK.

Addressed to	1 lb	2 lbs	3 lbs	4 lbs	5 lbs	6 lbs	7 lbs	8 lbs	9 lbs	10 lbs	11 lbs
Any post office within 20 miles of mailing	.05	.06	.07	.08	.10	.12	.14	.16	.18	.20	.22
Any post office beyond 20 miles but within Saskatchewan	.10	.14	.18	.22	.26	.30	.34	.38	.42	.46	.50
Any post office in Manitoba or Alberta	.10	.16	.22	.28	.34	.40	.46	.52	.58	.64	.70
Any post office in Ontario or British Columbia	.12	.20	.28	.36	.44	.52	.60	.68	.76	.84	.92
Any post office in Quebec	.12	.24	.34	.44	.54	.64	.74	.84	.94	1.04	1.14
Any post office in Maritime Provinces	.12	.24	.36	.48	.60	.72	.84	.96	1.08	1.20	1.32

Patmore's Reliable Nursery Stock

OUR EXPERIENCE—Our nursery was established at Brandon in 1883, and for over a quarter of a century we have devoted our whole time and attention to the study and growth of trees, shrubs, and plants of all descriptions, best suited to this climate. During this time we have sent trees to all parts of the North-West and have learned how different are the conditions of climate and soil in the various districts. The experience we have gained enables us to supply our customers with such stock as will be best suited to the localities in which they live.

Hardy Stock—Suitable for Planting in Manitoba and the North-West

Nearly every person who settles in this vast district recognizes the need of trees and shrubs for shelter and ornament, and also of fruit trees and hardy plants. In an effort to satisfy this need many thousands of dollars are annually lost because so much nursery stock is bought and planted which is unsuited to the climate. Although certain varieties of nursery stock will grow here, it does not follow that all varieties succeed, and it is the benefit of our long experience in these matters we offer you when you entrust your orders to us.

We want to interest you and to secure an order from you, but if you do favor us with an order, please remember we want the transaction to be your benefit as well as our own, for thousands of satisfied customers are our best advertisement.

Note—There are many varieties of trees and shrubs which are perfectly hardy and grow well in this climate. Some people can plant these and they will be successful, while others handle them in such a manner that they die or make only a sickly growth. The nurseryman is always blamed for this, but there are so many causes for failure—for example, slow transportation, overheated cars or station houses, delay in calling for trees or delay in planting them, and there is so much difference between careful and careless planting—that we cannot agree to guarantee the growth of our stock. We will accept orders only on such condition, and will not agree to replace stock unless fault is entirely on our part.

We would especially impress upon our customers the fact that we have, growing in our nurseries at Brandon, all the stock listed in this catalogue. The descriptions are very carefully compiled from personal observations and may therefore be relied upon with every confidence. Our stock is shipped direct from the nurseries, freshly dug, thereby insuring a minimum of loss by roots dried out.

TERMS—CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.—If there is no Express Agent at your point, your order MUST be accompanied by sufficient cash to cover both order and transportation expenses. If more than sufficient is remitted, we will promptly refund the difference.

Orders will be sent by express whenever possible, which ensures quick delivery.

Shipments of nursery and greenhouse orders are made from Brandon only.

Shipping facilities from Brandon to all parts of the North-West are excellent. We can make prompt shipment when season permits. We urge upon customers the necessity of giving prompt attention to stock upon arrival at destination, as delay is injurious and sometimes necessitates total loss, parcels often lying several days before being called for.



A GARDEN ON A STREET IN BRANDON—SEE THE GREAT VALUE OF TREES, SHRUBS, AND PLANTS, WITH THEIR USE A GARDEN OF EDEN CAN BE MADE EVEN ON OUR WESTERN PRAIRIES



OUR NURSERY WAS STARTED AT BRANDON IN 1883. THE CITIZENS SOON FOUND THAT OUR TREES WOULD GROW, AND PLANTED THEM FREELY—BRANDON IS NOW THE GARDEN CITY OF THE WEST
This photo was taken on one of the streets, September 17, 1917

Instructions on Transplanting and After Management

When you receive your trees and shrubs, plunge the bale into water for an hour or two and let them soak, then open up and heel them singly in a moist spot until you are ready to plant, but plant as soon as possible. If they lie around, no after-care or attention will make up for this first neglect.

Preparation of the Soil.—Nothing pays better or has a more far-reaching result than the proper preparation of the soil for all trees and shrubs. They do best in a deep, rich, well-drained soil, and when judiciously planted they invariably add to the beauty and value of the home. The best results are obtained by cultivating the ground thoroughly one season before planting, when possible. But if your ground is not in good shape and you wish to plant this season, dig out large holes and fill them with good loose soil, such as that from old potato ground.

The moderate cost of trees and shrubs generally, combined with the fact that they will last more than a lifetime with proper care, is one of the soundest reasons why they should be planted freely around every home.

Planting.—Trees must be planted firm and deep, spreading out the root in a fan-shaped manner and putting good top soil around the roots, so that the trees can get a quick hold. Plant quite one inch deeper than the original "collar" or planting line on stem, for if planted too shallow or loosely, they will suffer from frost, high winds and dry weather.

After planting, water thoroughly once or twice, but free cultivation will do more good than excessive watering.

Pruning.—Though as a rule we prune our trees before shipping, some pruning may be desirable after planting. This has to be left largely to the discretion of the owner, as each tree requires different treatment in keeping with its natural habit and growth. Any crossing branches must be removed, and all broken and bruised roots cut off smoothly to the sound wood.

Trees that seem top-heavy should be cut back, but take into consideration the condition of the root of the tree. You must assist nature to a certain extent by cutting off straggling branches, and to thin out the head of the tree that has become too dense. While regularity of form is admired in a tree, still the natural grace must not be ruined by over pruning. A great deal of taste and judgment must be used by the planter.

Shrubs must be trimmed only to keep them in shape and old wood occasionally thinned out. If intended for hedge, severe pruning is necessary; cut them well back and they will fill up from the base. Only by constant pruning can this be obtained.

Evergreens can be trimmed or clipped best about the first half of June.

Our seeds and trees are growing all over the West, and although we sometimes have mistakes and failures our oldest customers know that the best success eventually can be secured by the use of our goods, and some of our customers have dealt with us continually for twenty years or more.

DECIDUOUS TREES

We have a good stock of larger size trees of Maple, Ash and Russian Willows, and can supply them in all sizes, with stems from 1 to 3 inches in diameter. These are useful for planting on streets or wherever quick results are wanted. Prices for sizes larger than those listed can be quoted on application. The Ontario Soft Maple, though a little tender when young, is now quite hardy with us, and will make a valuable addition to the list of trees we have previously been able to offer. We especially recommend Russian Willows for either specimen trees or hedges for windbreaks. These trees can be trimmed to any shape and their warm bright-colored wood makes them especially valuable for winter effect. We have several thousand young trees of these, ten to twelve feet high, with clean, straight stems.

ALDER

(Irish Alder)

A rapid growing tree; is especially adapted to moist places.

5 to 6 ft. Each, \$1.00



A GOLDEN WILLOW—NOTE WHAT BEAUTIFUL TREES THIS WILL MAKE; THEY ARE DIFFERENT TO THE SCRUB WILLOW WHICH GROWS ON THE PRAIRIE

Mr. G. W. Sanders,
Million, Man.

Am enclosing order herewith for nursery stock. Regarding my plants received last spring, you will remember that they were nine days en route, but now the plants look healthy and have a lot of new plants well started.

October 5th, 1918.

ASH

(Native White)

(Fraxinus Alba)

The only Western hardwood tree. Very useful on farms for repairs, whiffletrees, etc.

Seedlings, 6 to 10 inches.....Per 1,000, \$8.00

1 to 3 ft.....Per 100, 5.00

3 to 5 ft., 3 years, stout trees....Per 100, 10.00

6 to 8 ft., straight, young trees.....Each, 50c

8 to 9 ft., stout stems, straight trees Each, 1.00

MOUNTAIN ASH

(American Rowan Tree) (Pyrus Aucuparia)

A fine hardy tree, very ornamental foliage, and producing clusters of bright scarlet berries in fall.

6 to 8 ft. trees.....Each, \$1.00

2 to 3 ft. trees, from native seed in our nursery.....Each, 50c

CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH

(Betula Laciniata Pendula)

One of the most popular of weeping trees, vigorous grower, graceful drooping branches, silver bark and fine-cut foliage. Requires the greatest care in transplanting and deep loamy soil.

4 to 5 ft.....Each, \$1.50

6 to 8 ft.....Each, 2.00

ELM

(Native White)

(Ulmus Campestris)

Well known for its beauty and value for ornamental planting. A fine tree of spreading habit.

6 in. seedlingsPer 100, \$1.00

4 to 6 ft., thrifty young trees.....Per 100, 20.00

5 to 7 ft. trees, well rooted.....Each, 50c

6 to 8 ft. trees.....Each, \$1.00

Large treesEach, 2.00

New Liskeard, June 25, '17,
Patmore Nursery Co., New Ontario
Brandon, Man.

Sirs:

I have given several people up here your address. My trees have done very well. I lost only one poplar and the cherry, balance are fine. Enclosed find snap of three-year-old G. Grant Crab—stood fifty degrees of frost last winter.

ROBERT RIDLEY.

DECIDUOUS TREES (Continued)

COTTONWOOD

After thirty years' trial throughout the West, this has proved to be one of the hardiest and best trees we can plant. It is very hardy when grown in the North, but no use if brought from the South or East. It is easy to transplant and grows very fast. Seedlings will in favorable seasons grow 3 to 4 ft. each year. They are trees which can be planted later than most other varieties, but they continue to grow and hold their leaves later in the fall.

Their natural habit is to grow very tall in conical shape, but if kept trimmed and cut back, they will form wide compact heads, making very ornamental shade trees.

(See illustration on page 13.)

6 to 10 in. seedlings.....	Per 100,	\$1.00
6 to 10 in. seedlings.....	Per 1000,	8.00
12 to 20 in. seedlings.....	Per 100,	2.00
12 to 20 in. seedlings.....	Per 1000,	15.00
2 to 3 ft. transplanted trees.....	Per 100,	5.00
5 to 6 ft. young trees	Each,	50c

MANITOBA MAPLE

(Box Elder)

There is no doubt that this is one of the hardiest trees we have. It is suitable for all parts and all kinds of soil. It is useful in many ways, for windbreaks, street planting and as ornamental trees. Foliage ash-like leaves and of spreading habit.

These are good value.

Seedlings, 6 to 10 ins.....	Per 1000,	\$8.00
Seedlings, 6 to 10 ins.....	Per 100,	1.00
Seedlings, strong 2-year, 12 to 18 ins.....	Per 100,	3.00
5 to 6 ft., ½ to ¾ in. stems, straight young trees.....	Each,	25c
5 to 6 ft., ½ to ¾ in. stems, straight young trees.....	Per 100,	\$15.00
6 to 8 ft., ¾ to 1 in. stems.....	Each,	35c
6 to 8 ft., ¾ to 1 in. stems.....	Per 100,	30.00
6 to 8 ft., 1 to 1½ in. stems.....	Each,	50c
6 to 8 ft., 1 to 1½ in. stems.....	Per 100,	45.00
7 to 9 ft. selected trees.....	Each,	1.00

We have a large stock of trees in larger sizes, suitable for planting in parks, streets or for avenues.

ONTARIO SOFT MAPLE

(Acer Dasycarpum)

This is the real Canadian Maple, the leaf of which is the national emblem. In the Western provinces it is tender for the first year or two, and usually kills back, but once it obtains a good rooting it gradually becomes quite hardy. We have thousands of these in our nursery, and with us they usually become acclimatized and hardy after the second year.

5 to 6 ft. young trees.....	Each,	50c
6 to 8 ft. good stout trees.....	Each,	\$1.00

CAROLINA POPLAR

Sometimes sold as Norway Poplar. Makes very rapid growth and is hardy when grown in this climate.



RUSSIAN POLAR PETROVSKY

2 to 3 ft. young trees.....	Per 100,	\$5.00
5 to 6 ft. young trees.....	Per 100,	10.00
6 to 8 ft. straight clean stems.....	Each,	50c
8 to 10 ft. stout specimen trees.....	Each,	1.00

SILVER LEAF POPLAR

A rapid grower, very hardy. Foliage silver-white on one side, dark glossy green on the other. Flourishes anywhere, even in alkali.

3 to 5 ft.....	Each,	50c
6 to 8 ft. trees.....	Each,	\$1.00

NORTHWEST POPLAR

This is one of the hardiest and fastest growing trees we have—it grows along the Souris River in Manitoba and on the Northern Missouri River in North Dakota. It is one of the many types of Cottonwoods, but we have found it to be the hardiest and best of them all.

We have a large stock of this variety.

Young transplanted trees, 3 to 4 ft. in height.....	Each,	10c
Young transplanted trees, 1 to 2 feet in height.....	Per 100,	\$5.00

LOOK TO THE FUTURE

Has the Dry, Windy Summer of 1918 Taught us Anything?

Why do we continue year after year to try to grow crops on land exposed to every wind that blows and drifting soil that cuts the young tender plants and makes our crops so late that it is difficult to get fall work done before the winter season.

Will we never learn that this can be changed by the planting of more trees to provide the needed shelter and windbreaks to protect our growing crops and stock.

Centuries ago our forefathers were planting trees to shelter and protect their crops and to make fertile farms. Are we wiser than they? Our experience with drifting soils the past season does not prove that we are. With fuel scarce and costly and with wood costing 8 and 9 dollars per cord, is wheat the only crop that pays? We have cut cordwood 12 to 15 inches through, grown from trees planted 15 years only, and a few acres would grow a good many cords.

Twenty years ago our Federal Government officials recognized these facts, and the need of more shelter on the windy prairies to make agriculture safe, and they also recognized and told us in lectures, given in our town, how profitable it would be for our Government to grow trees on waste land. It would provide shelter, and a certain fuel supply, with a good profit for the Government. But what has been done up to the present? The Forestry Department was formed, Government Nurseries provided and trees distributed; but still the winds blow, the soil drifts, crops are ruined, and wood for fuel is becoming more scarce and higher in price. Centuries of present progress in tree planting will not make much change, but if every farmer can be made to realize the value of trees to stop the drifting soil and to make fertile farms, the individual effort of each one would soon change the face and the character of our prairie districts, and make our farms more and more fertile and valuable.

Trees for shelter can be cheaply and profitably grown if the work is done right. They can be provided and planted at from 10 to 50 dollars per mile, according to size of plants used.

Why not plant a windbreak along the side of your farm, planting along the border of the road allowance right where the fence goes, the fence will protect the young trees while growing.

Plow a strip on either side of the fence line, and work the soil up fine. Plant seedling trees or cuttings of Russian Willows, Poplars, or other trees 3 to 6 feet apart. Plant two rows of potatoes on either side and take care of the potatoes, keeping them good and clean. In this way the potatoes will be a profitable crop and in two years your windbreak will get a good start, under the most favorable conditions, and will have cost you very little.

Cuttings will cost you \$4.00 per 1,000, or \$7.00 to the mile at 3 feet apart. Seedlings of Cottonwood or other young trees will cost \$8.00 per 1,000, or \$14.00 to the mile at 3 feet apart. Young trees, from 2 to 4 feet in height, planted 6 feet apart, would cost about \$40.00 per mile.

Now the war is over and the men come back, what work can you do which would be more profitable or of greater value to your farm? But if you cannot do it right and make a success, do not try to plant trees, because failure is not only discouraging to you, but discourages others, and is a waste of good material and labor.

The hardy, quick-growing Russian Willows, Poplars, and Cottonwoods are the cheapest and most profitable trees. They are easily planted and grow very quickly. They are the best for windbreaks, and are profitable for the fuel and wood which can be obtained from them after a few years' growth.



WHY HAVE WINDSWEPT CROPS? A WINDBREAK OF COTTONWOOD TREES TAKEN OCTOBER 10th, 1918.
WE DO NOT KNOW OF ANY TREE WHICH WILL GIVE QUICKER AND
BETTER GROWTH THAN THESE



Why have Drifting Soil or Windswept Crops

These two pictures show the great value of a few trees to break the force of the winds. There is a road allowance of 99 ft. between these two fields, with a row of Maple Trees on one side of the road. To the west of these trees the crop is ruined. On the East the trees have saved the crop.

Don't you think it will pay you to plant trees to protect your crops?



DECIDUOUS TREES (Continued)

RUSSIAN WILLOWS AND POPLARS

These hardy, quick growing trees have proved to be of great value for planting in our prairie soils, but do especially well in light soils, even in sand and gravel.

They are valuable in the town or village lot as shade trees or windbreaks to the rear or side of dwellings and they are of great value on the farm, because there are no other trees which can be grown so cheaply or give quicker results for shelter or for wood growth—but you must use the young trees which are grown in the north—they are hardy. The same varieties of Golden Willows and Russian Poplar brought in from the south invariably winter kill, and give discouragement to the planter. These Willow trees hold their green leaves until November, helping to prolong our summer seasons.

They grow very quickly and make the best of all trees for windbreaks. They are profitable to grow, as in a few years several poles can be grown from each bush, and the wood is valuable for fencing, firewood, and many other purposes.

RUSSIAN POPLAR

(*Populus Nigra*)

These Poplars are very hardy and especially adapted to the climate of Alberta and Western Canada generally. They are fast-growing and make very ornamental trees.

Petrovsky.—A variety which grows in a pyramid shape, but does best when allowed to branch out near the bottom of the stem.

Simoni.—A variety which can be grown with a clean stem which does not canker. It makes a well-headed, shapely tree, with slender drooping foliage; especially valuable for street planting.

Wobstii.—A very hardy variety, of pyramidal habit and large leathery leaves, of a rich, glossy green. One of the best and hardiest of the Poplars.

Cuttings	Per 1,000, \$6.00
1 to 2 ft., young trees.....	Per 100, 5.00
3 to 5 ft.....	Per 100, 10.00
6 to 8 ft. trees, straight stems.....	Each, 50c
6 to 8 ft. trees, stout stems, selected	Each, 1.00

Russian Poplars and Willows have proven to be so satisfactory and hardy all over the Western provinces that there is now so great a demand for them that the supply of Russian Poplars is not sufficient. We have only a few thousand of these Russian Poplars left to sell this winter, but hope to have a large supply ready for the fall of 1919.

SHARP LEAF WILLOW

(White Willow)

(*Salix Regalis*)

The hardiest of all the Willows. Very effective as a windbreak, retaining its leaves late in the season.

Cuttings	Per 1000, \$4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	Per 100, 5.00
5 to 6 ft.....	Per 100, 10.00
7 to 9 ft., stout stems.....	Each, 50c

LAUREL WILLOW

(*Salix Laurifolia*)

As its name implies, it has a laurel-like leaf, of a rich deep green. It is a tree of handsome growth and form, which places it in a class by itself.

Cuttings	Per 1000, \$4.00
Young trees, 1 to 2 ft.....	Per 100, 5.00
Young trees, 3 to 5 ft., 3 years.....	Per 100, 10.00
Young trees, 6 to 7 ft., good stems	Each, 25c
Young trees, 6 to 7 ft., good stems	Per 100, 20.00
Young trees, 7 to 8 ft., stout stems.....	Each, 50c

GOLDEN WILLOW

(*Salix Aurea*)

An erect and handsome tree of quick growth. Leaves are a dark green, arrow-shaped. In winter the bark changes color from a bright yellow to a deep rich golden. It is best for windbreaks and hedges. With us it does the best in light soils.

Cuttings	Per 1000, \$4.00
Young trees, 1 to 2 ft.....	Per 100, 5.00
Young trees, 4 to 5 ft.....	Per 100, 10.00
Young trees, 5 to 7 ft., stout stems.....	Each, 25c
Young trees, 8 to 10 ft., stout stems.....	Each, 50c

RED WILLOW

Very conspicuous in early spring on account of its warm red bark. The quickest growing of all the Willows. Very useful for windbreak planting.

Cuttings	Per 1000, \$4.00
1 to 2 ft.....	Per 100, 5.00
5 to 6 ft.....	Per 100, 10.00
7 to 8 ft., stout stems.....	Each, 50c

Kritsnes, Sask.,
May 9th, 1918.

The Patmore Nursery Co.,
Brandon, Man.

Dear Sirs:

Received nursery stock O.K. and apparently in good condition. I have got all of it planted out, and thank you for the efficient service and the many extras you sent me, I am,

Yours truly,
SIG. STEFANSON.

ORDER CUTTINGS DURING THE WINTER—THEY CAN BE SHIPPED
IN MARCH AND SHOULD BE PLANTED AS SOON AS
FROST GOES OUT OF GROUND



ORNAMENTAL HEDGES IN A DRIVEWAY IN SASKATOON. SEE WHAT A GOOD APPEARANCE THEY GIVE, IMMENSELY ENCHANCING THE VALUE OF PROPERTY. IN THE BACKGROUND IS THE BEAUTIFUL CONCRETE BRIDGE OVER THE SASKATCHEWAN RIVER

SHRUBS FOR ORNAMENTAL HEDGES

It is now recognized that we have available HARDY shrubs which are so well adapted for making those ornamental hedges which add so much to the comfort and appearance of the home. These are so much more desirable than fences and can be planted at so much less cost that they are now being very largely used, not only in towns and villages, but also around farm dwellings.

Lilac hedges are almost evergreen, being the first shrubs to leaf out in the spring and holding their deep, glossy leaves the latest in the fall. Honeysuckle makes a quick-growing and pretty hedge. Ginnala Maple is a rare and very ornamental shrub and makes a beautiful hedge plant. Ural or Siberian Hedge Willow is a thick-growing dwarf Willow which does not grow more than three or four feet high. Caragana is an ideal hedge plant if kept well trimmed. It makes a dense, thick hedge and if desired can be allowed to grow up to ten or twelve feet and make an impenetrable wall.

Hedges of any of the above should be kept well clipped and trimmed. Cutting seems to suit them; they grow better and make thicker hedges.

We especially recommend the Lilac for hedges, because of its hardiness and rich green foliage. The Caragana is essentially a northern hedge plant, having been introduced here from Siberia in the eighties, but it is now coming into favor in the south, and we are shipping quantities of the seed and shrubs to American nurseries.

We have this year large supplies of both Lilac and Caragana in sizes one to three feet, and can give good value.

AMORPHA

Very ornamental foliage

2 to 3 ft. bushes.....Per 100, \$5.00

CARAGANA

6 to 10 in. seedlings.....Per 100, \$1.00

12 to 15 in.....Per 100, 3.00

1½ to 2½ ft.....Per 100, 5.00

GINNALA MAPLE

2 to 3 ft.....Per 100, \$15.00

3 to 4 ft.....Per 100, 20.00

HONEYSUCKLE

1 to 2 ft.....Per 100, \$10.00

SPIREA

(Van Houttei)

Makes a very desirable dwarf hedge.

Spirea hedges can be kept trimmed from twelve to twenty inches and make an attractive low hedge.

1 to 2 ft.....Per 100, \$10.00

LILACS

12 to 18 in.....Per 100, \$ 3.00

1½ to 2½ ft.....Per 100, 5.00

3 to 4 ft.....Per 100, 10.00

2 to 3 ft., large clumps.....Per 100, 20.00

URAL OR HEDGE WILLOW

A dwarf, thick-growing bush.....Per 100, \$10.00

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS (Continued)



A CARAGANA HEDGE IN SASKATOON. NOTICE THE VALUE THESE HEDGES AND TREES ADD TO A HOME; IT IS MANY TIMES MORE THAN THE COST. GROWN FROM SHRUBS SUPPLIED BY THE PATMORE NURSERY COMPANY

CONIFERS AND EVERGREENS

We pack each tree in moss and burlap separately, thereby insuring a minimum of loss by drying out of the roots in transit, but we cannot impress upon our customers too earnestly the need of prompt attention to trees on arrival. If parcels are left lying around for several days at the depot, injury caused by drying out is almost sure to result.

We recommend early spring planting for the Conifers. Plant firmly, water copiously, and shade with branches if possible. We only list those varieties which are a success in the West.

CEDAR

(*Thuja Occidentalis* or *Arbor Vitae*)

A native evergreen tree of bushy growth, perfectly hardy, suitable for hedges and as single specimens. Foliage deep green and very finely cut.

2 to 3 ft., choice specimens.....Each, \$1.00

SCOTCH PINE

(*Pinus Sylvestris*)

The best Conifer for screens and wind-breaks. It grows very fast, is absolutely hardy, and flourishes on light, poor soils and stony ridges. The Scotch Pine is particularly adapted for bleak locations and windswept aspects. We can only recommend planting it in the smaller sizes—from six inches to two feet—as larger sizes are liable to die when transplanted, unless

carried out by an expert, well acquainted with the special needs of Conifers.

Transplanted trees, 15 to 18 in...Per 100, \$20.00

WHITE SPRUCE

(*Picea Alba*)

A well-known native tree of pyramidal growth, with olive-green foliage and light-colored bark.

12 to 15 in.....Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00
2 ft. and over.....Per foot, 30c

COLORADA BLUE SPRUCE

(*Picea Pungens Glauca*)

An ornamental tree of a rich blue, grey above and silvery tint beneath.

9 to 12 in. young trees.....Each, \$1.00
12 to 18 in.Each, 2.00
2 to 3 ft.Each, 4.00

CLIMBING PLANTS

Very useful and ornamental for covering verandahs, walls or unsightly fences

Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy.—A very rapid grower. Has beautiful leaves that turn to a rich crimson in the fall. No doubt the best climber in use.....Each, 50c

Bittersweet (*Celastrus*).—A twining shrub with fine large leaves, flowers yellow, covered with orange-colored fruit in the fall. Each, 50c

Clematis.—A beautiful hardy vine, a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer and fine foliage. It makes a growth 15 to 20 feet in a summer and should be cut back to the ground each spring.Each 50c

Hops, Native Variety.—A hardy vine and rapid grower.Each 25c



LILAC HEDGE—THIS IS NEARLY EVERGREEN, THE DARK GREEN LEAVES REMAINING ON THE BUSHES TILL NOVEMBER [Photo September 17.]

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

AMORPHA

(Lead Plant) (Amorpha Frutescens)

A fine shrub with small purple flowers in dense upright panicles. Valuable for ornamental foliage.

2 to 3 ft. Each, 35c

ARTEMISIA

(Dwarf Southernwood) (Artemisia Abrotanum)

Usually known as Old Man. A well-known shrub, foliage very sweet-scented.

1 to 2 ft. Each, 35c

GIANT ARTEMISIA

(A. Siberica)

Makes a fine shelter hedge, of rapid, dark growth. Aromatic. Will thrive where even grass refuses to grow, in the poorest of soils. Attains four to five feet in height. Both these varieties will flourish in alkali soils. Each, 35c

BUCKTHORN

(Rhamnus Catharticus)

Has deep green lance-like leaves, relieved by masses of sweet-scented white flowers. It is of close twiggy growth, suitable for hedges. Thrives on a dry and sandy soil and attains a height of 3 to 4 ft. Each, 50c

CORNUS

(Variegated Dogwood)

A fine ornamental shrub with leaves margined with yellow and white. The bark is of a brick-red color. It has masses of white flowers in spring and showy red bark in winter. Merits a place in every garden. Grows three to four feet in height.

2 to 3 ft. Each, 75c

RED WOODED CORNUS

(White Flowering Dogwood)

An ornamental native variety. Wood is a deep bright red in winter and early spring, and the bush is covered with white blossom in May and June. Each, 50c

CARAGANA

(Siberian Pea-Tree) (Caragana Arborescens)

This shrub is almost too well known to need any description. It reaches a height of ten to twelve feet, and is largely used for ornamental hedges, being a close and compact grower. Produces small yellow flowers in spring, somewhat resembling that of the Laburnum. (See under "Hedges.") Specimen bushes, 4 to 5 ft. Each, 50c

(Frutescens)

A smaller leaf variety of more slender growth than the Arborescens.

3 to 4 ft. Each, 50c

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY

This is a native bush, but succeeds well under cultivation, flowering in the spring and producing bright berries in the fall.

3 to 4 ft., transplanted. Each, 50c

ELDER

(Black Elder)

(Sambucus Nigra)

A free growing shrub in this climate. It takes the place of the snowball bush, being more hardy and very free flowering, producing the well-known elderberries in clusters during the summer months.

2 to 3 ft. bushes. Each, 50c

(Golden Elder)

(Sambucus Aurea)

A beautiful variety, with golden-yellow foliage but in all other respects is the same as the foregoing. It should be planted especially in shrubbery and border, as it makes an excellent contrast. The tips kill back and need trimming each spring.

1 to 2 ft. Each, 50c

SUMACH

(Rhus Elegans)

A valuable addition to our native hardy shrubs, with its large, deeply-lobed leaves, which change in the fall to many shades of crimson and yellow. Height 1 to 3 ft. Each, 50c



MAPLE TREES, 6 TO 8 FT. SIZE, GROWING IN OUR NURSERY. WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF MAPLE AND ASH TREES OF THIS SIZE, SUITABLE FOR PLANTING ON STREETS AND ROADWAYS. WE SELECT ONLY THE STRAIGHTEST AND BEST TREES

LARGE TREES FOR PLANTING IN STREETS OR PARKS, OR WHERE QUICK RESULT IS DESIRED

We have a good stock of Maples, Ash, Russian Willows, Golden Laurel and other varieties, Poplars and Cottonwoods. These are straight young trees, from 8 to 10 feet in height, with stems from 1½ to 3 inches in diameter. They can be shipped quite safely and can be planted from middle of April to middle of May.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS (Continued)

HONEYSUCKLE

The Tartarian bush varieties are very hardy, and are, perhaps, the most satisfactory of any shrubs we can plant, as their growth is early and vigorous and they bloom profusely each year, the bushes being simply covered with small pink or white flowers.

The climbers are not so satisfactory, only the native varieties being hardy and they are slow growers when cultivated.

Bushes, 2 to 3 ft. high, pink or white varietiesEach, 50c
Specimen bushes, 4 to 5 ft.....Each, \$1.00

PHILADELPHUS

(Syringa, Mock Orange)

This beautiful flowering shrub may be said to be a little tender, but we find that if planted in a sheltered place it will winter well and be covered in the summer time with its beautiful pure white Mock Orange flowers.

Each, 50c

GINNALA MAPLE

Ginnala or Japanese Maple.—This is undoubtedly one of the hardiest and most beautiful of shrubs and is well adapted for general cultivation throughout the North-West country. The leaves are small and fringed, turning to deep colored hues in the autumn. It is a shrub or dwarf tree valuable to plant singly, or in hedges.

2 to 3 ft. bushes.....Each, 50c
4 to 5 ft. bushes.....Each, 75c

FLOWERING CURRANT

A yellow-flowering variety of compact growth. The foliage is of a deep shiny green.

2 to 3 ft. bushes.....Each, 50c

PYRUS BACCATA

(Flowering Crab)

The delicate pink and white blossom of the Flowering Crab followed in season by the small highly colored fruit, which can be utilized for preserves, has already made this tree popular with all garden lovers.

Height 4 to 5 ft.....Each, 50c

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS (Continued)



COTTONWOOD — ONE OF THE MOST HARDY
AND FASTEST GROWING TREES FOR
ALL PARTS OF THE WEST

RUSSIAN OLIVE

(*Elegans Argentea*)

This shrub has white, downy leaves, producing a silvery effect. It is of close and erect growth and is, therefore, a valuable hedge plant of distinct and effective appearance and should be in every collection.

3 to 4 ft. Each, 50c

SNOWBALL

(*Viburnum Opulus Sterilis*)

Snowball or Guelder Rose.—This is a well-known and very popular shrub, but it does not seem to flower so well here as it does in the East, and is sometimes liable to winterkill.

2 to 3 ft. bushes. Each, 50c

NATIVE LARCH

(*Tamarac*)

(*Larix Americana*)

A native tree of upright growth. It is very hardy. A rapid grower and famous for its timber.

2 to 3 ft. Each, 50c

LILACS

(*Syringa*)

There are a large number of varieties of Lilacs, nearly all of which are hardy when northern grown, but the majority of them are too tender for this climate if imported from the South or East. We have many varieties of Lilacs now growing in our nursery, and we only offer those kinds which have proved their merit and given satisfaction to ourselves and our customers.

Large specimen Lilacs of best varieties, 5 to 6 ft., transplanted bushes. Each, \$1.00

Lilac Charles X.—A fast and strong grower; foliage large, bright green. Flowers in large panicles of red and purple. We confidently recommend this as one of the best lilacs, and is guaranteed to be the true grafted Charles X.

2 to 3 ft. Each, 75c

Hungarian Lilac (*S. Josikea*).—A very ornamental shrub of tree-like habit. Flowers purple, and upright in growth. Distinct.

2 to 3 ft. Each, 50c

Michael Buchnor.—Flowers double white, formed in close, upright panicles.

2 to 3 ft. Each, 50c

Purple Lilac (*S. Vulgaris*).—This is a Northern grown strain of the common Purple Lilac. It is a fine upright shrub, vigorous and very free blooming; flowers, bluish-purple; foliage, dark green and retained so late in the fall that it may almost be classed with the evergreens. Indeed, it is often called the Evergreen Lilac. We can strongly recommend this as being suitable for hedges as well as for single specimen shrubs.

3 to 4 ft., clumps or trees. Each, 50c

Persian Lilac (*S. Persica*).—A fine species, with small foliage and long, loosely formed, drooping panicles of purple bloom. The earliest variety to bloom and on this account should not be planted on low-lying ground, where late spring frosts are liable to damage it.

2 to 3 ft. Each, 50c

White Lilac (*S. V. Alba*).—Large panicles of white flowers, foliage light green, of vigorous growth.

2 to 3 ft. Each, 75c

SPIREAS

(Meadow Sweet)

S. Van Houttei.—This variety is a generally acknowledged favorite of world-wide popularity, and wherever flowering shrubs will thrive it is sure to be given first place.

It is covered in June with masses of white flowers. Like all Spireas it needs a moist, rich soil, partly shaded from the full rays of the sun.

Height 2 to 3 ft. Each, 50c

S. Seevesii.—A beautiful shrub with narrow pointed leaves and white flowers, which cover the plant in season. Both this and S. Van Houttei are suitable for cemetery planting

Each, 50c

S. Billardi.—An upright growing shrub, with spikes of pink bloom. Very hardy. Height 2 to 3 ft. Each, 50c

Anthony Waterer.—One of the prettiest of all Spireas. It is a dwarf plant, grows about 1 foot high, but covered with deep pink flowers. It should be covered in the winter as it is liable to kill back if exposed to severe frost. 2 year old plants. Each, 50c

S. Sorbifolia.—One of the hardiest of the Spireas. A bush with heavy ornamental foliage and very free flowering.

Height 2 to 3 ft. Each 50c

PATMORE'S RELIABLE FRUIT TREES

COMPASS CHERRY

A hardy hybrid, very highly esteemed for canning. Trees bear fruit when quite young. Succeed well in south-west Saskatchewan and southern Alberta.

3-year-old trees, height 5 ft.....Each, 75c

OPATA CHERRY

One-year-old trees set fruit buds freely. This variety is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Gold Plum, a very large variety of the Japanese plum for which \$3,000 was paid when first introduced. The tree resembles the plum in its habit of growth. The fruit is one inch or more in diameter. It is dark purplish red with blue bloom, flesh is green and firm; flavor pleasant, partakes of the rich sweetness of the Gold Plum. It is excellent for eating out of hand as well as for table and cooking purposes.....Each, 75c

SAPA CHERRY

This is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Sultan Plum, a large purple-fleshed Japanese plum of very fine quality. The tree is plum-like in habit, is rather low growing and naturally crooked. The color of the fruit is a glossy dark purple and the flesh is a rich, dark red, size one inch or more in diameter. The fruit buds often set heavy the first year, bearing quite a crop the second year. The 5-ft. to 6-ft. trees will bear the next year after they are transplanted. Ripen in August....Each, 75c



SAPA CHERRY

PLUMS

All our Plums are hardy and bear well. We can particularly recommend our native varieties, which are robust and strong. We could add many others to our list which appear to do well, but in our customers' interest we are content to list only those which we have proved as being reliable in our nurseries.

Some people object to the hardy Plums on account of the toughness of their skins, but if scalded before using, they are excellent for cooking and preserving purposes.

Plum trees should be planted ten feet apart each way, and not less than a dozen or more trees should be planted together, as when grown in these little plantations of different varieties more perfect fertilization is induced.

Aitkin.—One of the hardiest and best varieties; fruit large and good; its fruit ripens here in middle of August.

3-year-old trees, height 5 ft.....Each, 75c

Cheney.—The hardiest and best variety we have found; trees bear early and abundantly; fruit averages large and firm; purple in color and ripens end of August; a very valuable variety. 3-year-old trees, height 5 ft.....Each, 75c

Forest Garden.—A good variety; bears very heavily; fruit large, sweet and juicy; not quite so large as Cheney; ripens early in September. 3-year-old trees, height 5 ft...Each, 75c

Native Plum.—Very productive and should be largely grown. 4 to 5 ft.....Each, 50c

Surprise.—Perfectly hardy and good cropper. The fruit is a large red, spotted yellow. It is juicy and has a good flavor for cooking. Height 4 to 5 ft.....Each, 75c

Wainwright, Alta.

Patmore Nursery Co.,
Brandon, Man.

Dear Sirs:

I wish to thank you for the nursery stock which I received from you. It is the best I ever got from any other nurseries in the West. I wish to thank you also for the splendid way in which they were fixed for shipping, they were not dried out a bit. When they reached us they looked as though they had been freshly dug.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. N. MERRICK.

THE ABOVE HYBRID PLUMS AND CHERRIES ARE VERY HARDY AND FREE BEARING
BUT ARE MOST SUCCESSFUL WHEN GROWN IN BUSH FORM
OR IN ESPALIER SHAPE, TRAINED LOW

PATMORE'S RELIABLE FRUIT TREES (Continued)

HANSKA PLUM

This name is given because the tree is a rapid grower, often reaching the height of twelve feet in four years. This is a cross between the Native Plum and the fine fragrant Apricot Plum of China. The fruit is splendid for eating out of hand and when cooked retains the Apricot flavor. The size of the fruit is about one and one-half inches in diameter. The color of the fruit when ripe is bright red with a heavy blue bloom, flesh is firm, yellow, good quality, very fragrant. It begins to bear the second year, ripens the first week in September.....Each 75c



A YOUNG HANSKA TREE BEARING IN NURSERY ROW

APPLE TREES

Hibernal (The Hardest).—A good bearer of spreading habit, the fruit being large and fine, and is a beautiful green streaked with red. It is especially suitable for cold districts on account of its extreme hardiness. The fruit is juicy and a good cooker.
4 to 5 ft.Each, 75c

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop.—A strong grower with attractive bright red fruit, which is firm and moderately juicy. 4 to 5 ft.....Each, 50c

Transcendent.—This is undoubtedly the best Crab Apple for this climate. It is hardy and prolific. The fruit is firm, crisp and juicy, and is excellent for preserving.

5 to 6 ft.....Each, 50c

Siberian Red.—A large and beautiful red fruit, tender and very juicy.

5 to 6 ft.Each, 50c

Yellow Siberian.—A large pale yellow fruit, similar to the Red Siberian except in color. 5 to 6 ft.....Each, 50c

Both these varieties are very hardy, good for keeping, cooking and preserving. Where fruit is difficult to obtain they will be found extremely valuable.



FIVE-YEAR-OLD CRAB APPLE TREE, GROWING AT NEW LISKARD, NORTHERN ONTARIO. TREE SUPPLIED BY US IN 1915. OUR TREES ARE HARDY ANYWHERE.
(See letter on page 4)

SMALL FRUIT

CURRANTS

Currants are perfectly hardy and do not suffer injury from the winter. Can be successfully planted in fall or spring. They delight in a deep rich soil. These fruits should be given a place in every garden. Black currants fruit on the young wood, therefore all old wood should be cut out to encourage the young growth. Red currants fruit on the old wood and should be pruned back severely every spring, making fine stout bushes.

All of the varieties do well here.

Black Currant (Lee's Prolific).—One of the largest and best varieties. Upright bushes and good bearersPer doz., \$2.50

Black Victoria.—Large fruit, very productivePer doz., \$2.00

Missouri or Crandal.—The largest black currant, grows singly, not in bunches.

Each, 35c; Per doz., \$3.50

Red Dutch.—A sturdy, vigorous growing variety, and very productive.....Per doz., \$2.50

Fay's Prolific.—This is the most popular of Red Currants; the fruit is very large, rich flavor, and great bearer.....Per doz., \$2.50

Perfection.—Beautiful, bright red, as large as Fay's, or larger, holding its size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a great bearer, superior to any other large sort; less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation. Large healthy foliage, intermediate in growth between Fay's and White Grape. Kept well cultivated and fertilized, they will regularly produce heavy crops of extra size fruit of the very best quality.

Each, 25c; Per doz., \$3.00

White Currant.—Prolific in quality and fruit; large in size.....Per doz., 2.50

GOOSEBERRIES

Prune Gooseberries in early spring. First remove all sucker growths and then cut away some of the old branches each year as the fruit is produced on the young wood. All branches growing inwards, towards the centre, should be removed, the object being to form a bowl-shaped bush, with branches inclined outwards, so that the fruit will gain the full benefit of sun and air and also be easy to gather when ripe.

Smith's Improved.—A light green fruit of good flavor. A hardy and vigorous bush.

Per doz., \$3.00

Houghton.—Perhaps this may be called the hardiest and best yielding kind there is for the Northwest provinces. The bush is vigorous and prolific and bears a red fruit of medium size.Per doz., \$2.50

Carrie.—A variety very similar to the Houghton, probably a little larger.

Per doz., \$2.50

Champion.—A hardy good-sized berry; fruit a little later than the ordinary varieties.

Per doz., \$2.50

RASPBERRIES

This is, perhaps, the most neglected of the small fruits, and yet anything easier to grow would be difficult to imagine.

Cultivation.—The ground must be rich for Raspberries and thoroughly well cultivated. Plant the canes a foot apart with six feet between the rows to allow of easy passage of the horse-cultivator. Manure well every fall.

Carolina.—A White Raspberry. Very sweet and so hardy that one fruit grower of twenty years' experience says it will grow almost at the North Pole. Per doz., 75c; per 100, 5.00

Golden Queen.—Hardy yellow.

Per doz., 75c; Per 100, \$5.00

Herbert.—One of the largest Raspberries in cultivation. For some years it was tender with us, but is now quite hardy and a good bearer.....Per doz., \$1.00; Per 100, \$7.00

Miller.—A rich wine-colored berry, fruits from July to the middle of August.

Per doz., 75c; Per 100, \$5.00

Raspberries, Black.—Fruits in clusters; easy to gather; best when planted under shade trees.....Per doz., \$1.00; Per 100, \$8.00

Turner.—The best early Red Raspberry, coming into fruit in June. A strong grower, hardy and a heavy cropper.

Per doz., 75c; Per 100, \$5.00

MISCELLANEOUS ROOTS

RHUBARB

One of the most productive vegetables in the garden, and too well known to need description.

Victoria.—A strong, red-striped stem, very rich flavor.Each, 25c; Per doz., \$2.00

Tottles.—A very large stem.

Each, 20c; Per doz., \$2.00

MINT

Genuine English Peamint.

Postpaid.....Per doz., 40c

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal.—Two-year-old roots.

Mammoth White. — Two-year-old roots. For cultural directions see page 30.

Strong roots....Each variety, Per 100, \$1.50

HORSE RADISH

The well-known relish.

PostpaidPer doz., 40c

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES



EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES GATHERED IN OUR NURSERY OCTOBER 10th, 1918. THIS IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE GREATEST ACQUISITION IN FRESH FRUIT FOR THE WEST. PLANTED IN APRIL OR EARLY JUNE THIS VARIETY WILL FURNISH BERRIES FROM JUNE TO MIDDLE OF OCTOBER

We cannot exaggerate the value of these varieties. Each year they continue to prove their value in these Western prairies—no other fruit can equal them. A variety of strawberry which can be planted in April or early May, and which will flower and produce fruit eight or ten weeks later and continue to flower and ripen large size berries until the hard frosts in late October, surely this is a fruit worth having in every garden. We have had here in our nursery two dry seasons with very little rain and yet these varieties continued to fruit all through the season, and we wonder what better they could do in more favorable seasons. It is true, our Nursery provides good shelter for the plants, but every garden should be well sheltered and good cultivation given.

We know that the past two seasons it has been very difficult to get a strawberry bed started, and that many plants have died—we lost very heavily ourselves—but these plants are so well worth having, that it will pay to keep on planting until you get them growing and then take care of the young plants until you are able to get a good supply.

The fall frosts do not injure them.

Progressive.—On this variety the foliage is vigorous and plentiful, protecting the flower and fruit in the late fall.

Superb.—Yield a heavy crop of large berries of splendid flavor, from June to September; plants are strong and vigorous.

Each variety, (express paid).....Per doz., \$1.00
Per 100, 7.00

STRAWBERRIES (Continued)

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

This delicious fruit can be grown here readily if properly handled. We experience considerable difficulty in inducing our customers to care for plants promptly on receipt. If these plants are left over and not planted for several days after arrival they cannot be expected to grow. If you order Strawberry plants, plant them as soon as they arrive. When you succeed in getting them to grow, don't expect them to last forever without any further care, but save a piece of well-tilled soil and plant out a new plot each year from the runners of the last year's plot. Cultivate Strawberries well, but do not touch them while the fruit is ripening. We find it spoils the fruit if we do. In winter a covering of leaves, straw, or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until ground is frozen or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep the fruit clean and the soil in good condition through the fruiting season.

PISTILLATE AND STAMINATE

Staminate varieties of strawberries have perfect flowers, but Pistillate varieties have imperfect flowers and will not produce well unless every fourth or fifth row or plant is a perfect flowering or Staminate variety. Thus planted, the Pistillate varieties are the most productive.

Hybrid or Seedling Strawberry.—This is a

very hardy strain, produces quantities of small berries, but much larger than the wild ones.

Plants Per 100, \$1.00

Senator Dunlap (Staminate).—Hardy variety. Succeeds almost everywhere.

Per 100, \$4.00

Warfield (Pistillate).—Vigorous and equal to the Crescent in productiveness. Per 100, \$4.00



(Photo taken September 24th)

NOTE HOW THE EVERBEARING VARIETIES PRODUCE THEIR FRUIT
FLOWERS AND FRUIT IN ALL STAGES OF GROWTH AT THE SAME TIME

SEE PAGE
62 FOR OUR
COLLEC-
TIONS OF
SWEET
PEAS. WE
OFFER A
LARGE
NUMBER
OF THE
NEWEST
AND BEST
VARIETIES

SEE PAGES
25 AND 26
FOR HOUSE
PLANTS
OF WHICH
WE HAVE
A GREAT
VARIETY
OF CHOICE
SPECIMENS
IN OUR
GREEN-
HOUSE

THE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES ARE THE GREATEST ACQUI-
SITION FOR FRESH FRUIT IN THE WEST. WE PICK LARGE
SIZE, DELICIOUS FLAVORED BERRIES FROM
JUNE TO MIDDLE OF OCTOBER

HARDY BIENNIALS

Nursery grown and well rooted plants that will bloom early in the spring, which should make them very valuable for bedding plants. They make a good show, are grown and wintered in our nursery, thereby insuring good hardy stock.

CLOVE-SCENTED PINKS
(Dianthus Plumarius)

Perpetual bloomers of many colors, unsurpassed for a border plant or for cut bloom.
1 year plantsPer doz., 75c

PANSY

Hardy Outdoor Grown Plants

Snow Queen.—White.....Per doz., 50c
Giant MixturePer doz., 50c

SWEET WILLIAM
(Dianthus Barbatus)

A popular and valuable border plant, producing single and double flowers of a great variety of color nearly all summer.
1 year plantsPer doz., 75c



A BEAUTIFUL BORDER IN THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS, BRANDON. THE PLANTS OF WHITE BLOOM IN THE CENTRE ARE THE GYPSOPHILA, OR BABY'S BREATH; THE BUSHY LITTLE PLANTS IN THE FRONT ARE NEMESIA. THESE, WITH THE SHRUBS IN THE BACKGROUND, MAKE A BEAUTIFUL SHOWING

Hardy Herbaceous and Perennial Plants

Express shipment, 15c each or \$1.50 per doz., except where otherwise quoted
Hardy Herbaceous plants which include most of the popular old-fashioned garden flowers. These are hardy and will live through our winters from year to year, growing larger and better as the plants get older. These are the most satisfactory of all plants, and should be in every garden. They can be grown from seed, but the plants being from one to four years old, give quicker results.
The following collection embraces the choicest specimens. The majority of them are quite hardy and easy of cultivation. By judicious selection a continuous display can be had from May to November. The following list is recommended with confidence.

ACONITUM MONKSHOOD

A well-known old garden plant, with deep blue cowl-shaped flowers, on long stem.
Each, 15c
Anthemis Tinctoria.—A hardy plant, with bright yellow flowers. Height 2 to 2½ ft.
Artemesia (Cornwood).—Sometimes called Old Man, a sweet-scented dwarf plant.
Each, 15c

ACHILLEA

Yarrow or Milfoil

Achillea Millefolium Rubrum.—Deep red flowers in bloom from June to August.
A. Ptarmica (The Pearl).—Small double white flowers of button-like shape, in bloom all the summer. Useful for cemetery work.
Per plant, 15c



A WINDBREAK OF ONE ROW OF MAPLE TREES ON THE C.P.R. RIGHT-OF-WAY IN SOUTH-WEST SASKATCHEWAN, FROM SEEDLING TREES SUPPLIED FROM PATMORE'S NURSERY IN 1909. NOTE THE PLOUGHING ALONGSIDE THIS HEDGE, FURNISHING NOT ONLY SHELTER, BUT A FIRE GUARD AS WELL

ARABIS ALPINA

ROCK OF WALL CRESS

Single white flower, heads of stock-like form, 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers early in April or May; very showy for borderPer plant, 15c

AQUILEGIA

COLUMBINE

All of the best varieties. Flowers with long and slender spurs. It thrives best in a deep and rich soil. In bloom June, July and August.....Per plant, 15c

ARUNDINARIA

RIBBON GRASS

A. Variegata.—A ribbon-like green and white striped grass. Its graceful form makes it very desirable for decorative purposes.....Per plant, 15c

CHRYSANthemUMS

HARDY OR SUMMER FLOWERING

C. Maximum (The Shasta Daisy).—Pure white daisy-like flowers with yellow centres. A most useful flower for decorative purposes. Flowers from June onwards. Height twelve to eighteen inches.

C. Inodorum Plenissimum.—A double variety. Flowers white and showy. Height twelve to eighteen inches. Blooms only to November.....Per plant, 15c

CONVALLARIA

LILY OF THE VALLEY

This well-known Lily is perfectly hardy when given protection in winter. Plant the crowns a foot apart and three inches deep in a partially shaded spot. Plant on north side of house. Very sweet scented and a great favorite.Per plant, 15c

CAMPANULA

CANTERBURY BELL

A well-known genius and a general favorite in all its many varieties of pink, blue and white bell-shaped flowers which yield their bloom from June to August, and longer still if the faded blossoms are picked off.

C. Carpatica.—One of the dwarf kinds. Light blue, blooms freely, height 6 to 8 inches. An excellent border plant.

C. Calycanthema.—The well-known cup and saucer variety. Large bell-shaped flowers with a saucer at base. Blooms in June and July. Hardy biennial.

C. Media.—The old-fashioned original Canterbury Bell. Per plant, 15c

DELPHINIUM

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR

Tall growing plants with spikes of blue flowers. Very effective in border. Flowers June to August. Per plant, 15c

DIELYTRA

LYRE FLOWER OR BLEEDING HEART

Bears heart-shaped pink and white flowers on graceful drooping stems. Foliage fern-like and delicate. Per root, 35c

GAILLARDIA

The flowers are a brilliant golden yellow and rich brown. Of gorgeous coloring, and should be grown in every border. Most useful for cutting, and greatly appreciated for table decoration. In bloom from June until the fall. Height 12 to 15 inches.....Per plant, 15c

GYPSOPHILIA

G. Paniculata (Cloud Plant).—A graceful border plant with minute and dainty white flowers borne in clouds on light and wiry stems. It will be found indispensable for making up bouquets. Can be dried and used through the winter. Height 1½ to 2 feet....Per plant, 15c

HERBACEOUS SPIREA

MEADOW SWEET

S. Filipendula.—Large showy heads of creamy white bloom; foliage spreading and pretty. Flowers in July.

S. Ulmania.—Blooms earlier than the foregoing. Flowers double, cream colored.....Per plant, 15c

HEMEROCALLIS

DAY LILY

H. Flava.—Flowers sweetly scented, of a clear golden yellow. Foliage long and strap-like. Height two to three feet.

H. Fulva.—Very hardy and produces an abundance of orange-colored lily-like flowers. Like the Funkia, the Hemerocallis thrives in a partly shaded position and needs moisture.Per plant, 15c

HELIANTHUS

SUNFLOWER

H. Maximus.—Large single flowers of golden yellow with dark brown centres. Very effective. Height 4 to 5 feet. July and August. Per plant, 15c

HESPERIS

OR SWEET ROCKET

Large flower resembling Perennial Phlox. Blooms early—end of May or June—and continues all summer; one of the most satisfactory. Per plant, 15c

HOLLYHOCKS

Our stock consists of fine, well-grown one-year-old field plants, ready to bloom this year. Raised from the best strain of seed. Strong plants. Each, 20c

LAVENDER

The old garden favorite, valued for its beautiful scented leaves. Per plant, 15c

LYCHNIS

L. Chalcedonica (Star of Jerusalem).—Produces spikes of vivid scarlet flowers, a most effective border plant and the most brilliant. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers June to August.

L. Chalesomia Alba.—A variety with white flowers.

L. Haageana (Maltese Cross).—Deep red flowers, of dwarf habit, very showy. All these varieties are perfectly hardy and should be given a place in every border. Per plant, 15c

IRIS

FLEUR DE LIS

The Flag Iris succeed well in ordinary garden soil. They delight in a deep, rich soil and should be used in border, on the margins of lawns and by the side of carriage drives. We stock them in a wide range of colors, rich and velvety. They flower from May to August, and will give an abundance of flowers if the roots are left undisturbed and are given a good mulch of manure in the late summer. The Iris has justly been named "The Poor Man's Orchid."

Iris Florentine Alba.—Flowers white, lavender tinge.

Madame Chereau.—Flowers white with blue edges.

Cynthia.—Flowers mauve.

Jenny Lind.—Flowers light yellow.

Kharput.—Flowers pale purple.

Spectabilis.—Flowers light violet. Per plant, 20c each

Siberian Iris.—A useful variety for cutting, early flowering and very hardy; bears a quantity of pure white and blue flowers. Per plant, 15c

PAEONY

The Paeony is certainly one of the best perennials there are and is admittedly of world-wide popularity. Fortunately it will thrive in Canada and is perfectly hardy in most places. They are vigorous and healthy, and increase in size and floriferousness each year. The cut blooms last well in water and in many cases are delicately scented. Paeonies should be planted in deep, rich soil in spring, covering the crowns with three to four inches of soil. Paeonies take a little time to become established,

so too much should not be expected of them the first year.

The following named varieties:

Alba Plena.—White. Flowers freely. Each, 40c
Auguste Lemonier.—Carmine. Each, 50c
Carnea Striata.—Deep rose pink. Each, 75c
De Candolle.—A rich currant red. Each, 50c
Delachei.—Crimson shaded violet. Each, 40c
Duchesse de Nemours.—Almost a pure

white. Large. Each, 50c
Eduis.—Silvery rose. Each, 40c
Festiva Maxima.—An early variety.

White. Each, 50c
Louis Van Houttei.—Dark crimson.

Compact. Each, 50c
Madamme Lebon.—Bright red. Late. Each, 60c

Queen Victoria.—Bluish white with white

centre slightly edged with pink. Each, 50c

Snowball.—White. Each, 50c

Mixed Varieties. Per doz., \$4.00; Each, 35c

POPPIES

P. Orientale.—For vivid coloring, the Giant Oriental Poppy has few rivals. Flowers a brilliant red with purple and black centre. Very handsome.

P. Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).—Very elegant, bearing a quantity of white, yellow and orange flowers throughout the season. Easy to grow and very effective.

Per plant, 15c

PERENNIAL PHLOX

The Perennial Phlox produces a show of brilliant flowers from June until frost. They are moderately hardy in exposed positions and need protection in winter. Admirably adapted for cutting.

Abundance.—Rosy lilac.

Coccinea.—Bright red.

Coquelicot.—Brilliant orange, scarlet.

Queen.—Pure white.

Per plant, 20c.

VERONICA SPICATA

SPEEDWELL

Produces long spikes of blue flowers continuously all summer. Per plant, 15c

PYRETHRUM

The perennial Pyrethrum succeeds in any good ordinary garden soil. Very useful for cutting. Per plant, 15c

RUDBECKIA

Golden Glow.—Closely allied to the perennial Sunflower, but differing in that the Rudbeckia has a cave-shaped centre. Most useful for cutting and table decoration. Per plant, 15c

Shasta Daisy.—Large flower, long stem, hardy plant.

Per plant, 15c

TIGER LILY

Although this is a bulb, we class it amongst the perennials in our catalogue as it is grown as such, and unlike most bulbs, should be left undisturbed from year to year. It is hardy and free flowering. The flowers are a reddish orange, spotted black. Per bulb, 15c

ANNUAL BEDDING PLANTS

WE ARE MAKING A SPECIALTY OF ANNUALS; ALSO GERANIUMS FOR BEDDING OUT—We have to Offer

Geraniums, in all colors, out of pots. Per doz., \$1.50

Geraniums, in all colors, large plants, potted. Per doz., \$2.50

Pansy.—Finest mixed. Per doz., 40c

ALSO THE FOLLOWING, FOR 35c, PER EXPRESS; IF SENT BY MAIL ADD SUFFICIENT TO COVER

POSTAGE (see postal slip); ESTIMATE 4 OZS. FOR A DOZEN PLANTS

Ageratum, Blue and White

Antirrhinum

Asters

English Daisy

Dianthus

Petunias

Phlox

Stocks

Pyrethrum

Nicotiana

Zinnias

Lobelia

Kochia

Verbena

Portulaca

We can supply young Rose Plants of all the best varieties. \$2.00 per doz.; per 100, \$15.00

These, if planted early in spring in rich moist soil, will flower freely from July till fall. This is the most satisfactory way to get a good Rose garden at small cost.

All plant and bedding plant orders will be sent by express (unless instructed to the contrary) as they reach their destination in better condition than by mail.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

STRONG PLANTS GROWN FROM BEST SEED STOCKS, CAREFULLY PACKED. READY MAY 25th

PER EXPRESS AT PURCHASER'S EXPENSE

Cabbage.—Early or late varieties, or both, mixed. Per 100 plants, 60c

Cauliflower.—Extra early, sure heading variety. Per 100 plants, \$1.25

Celery.—Best suitable variety and transplanted. Per 100 plants, 1.50

Tomatoes.—As taken from benches (not transplanted). Per 100 plants, 1.00

Tomatoes.—Strong, large transplanted plants. Per 100 plants, 2.00

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS



GLADIOLUS

These are, without exception, the most popular and satisfactory bulbs to be found in a Canadian flower garden. They should be planted in the open ground from middle of May. Plant 4 inches deep and 6 inches apart.

Augusta.—Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. A splendid sort.

America.—A very popular sort and most deservedly so. The flowers are a soft lavender pink, or a light flesh pink, with a lavender tint; the blossoms all face one way and are very large.

Purity (The Earliest White.—The flowers are well expanded, well placed upon the stalk, pure white with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals. They are borne on tall, straight stems, and from five to seven flowers are open at one time. It is one of the earliest varieties to bloom.

Baron Joseph Hulot (Blue King).—Without a doubt the finest blue Gladiolus. It is a rich deep color, of an indigo shade; much superior to Blue Jay. If you have never seen a good blue Gladiolus, try this one.

Mrs. Francis King.—A lovely light scarlet or flame color. The flowers are unusually well arranged. A variety much used for commercial planting on account of its pleasing tone of color and fine large size.

Halley.—Delicate flesh pink, white blotch.

Each variety, 15c each; 3 for 40c

Niagara.—In color the flowers are a delightful cream shade with the two lower petals or segments blending to canary-yellow. The throat is splashed with carmine, and the lower ends of the outside petals are also blushed with carmine.

Panama.—A beautiful deep pink, with large, well-expanded flowers and a tall spike. Panama is a deep pink, companion to America, now the most popular pink. Panama is deeper and is a grand acquisition to every collection of Gladiolus.

Each variety, 20c each; 3 for 55c; 12 for \$2.00

Brenchleyensis.—Intense fiery scarlet, the best variety for bedding. 3 for 25c; 1 doz., 65; per 100, \$5.00

Groff's New Hybrida.—Flowers of largest size, fine form and high quality; colors of most delicate tints and unexcelled brilliancy. Prepaid, 1 doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$6.00

Mixed Gandavensis.—Large varieties of colors, first size bulbs, from seed saved from good flowers only. Notice the price.

Prepaid 1 doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00

LILIUM AURATUM

Justly famous as the most beautiful and fragrant of all Lilies, flowers white, dotted crimson, with a clear, broad golden band running through the centre of each petal. Extra strong bulbs. Each, 25c

LILIUM SPECIOSUM

Album (White Japan Lily).—Pure white, with beautiful recurved petals, very fragrant.

Extra strong bulbs. Each, 25c

Rubrum (Deep Red Dotted Japan Lily).—Flowers are white, with a deep rosy or crimson band on each petal, with deeper colored spots between. They are five to six inches in diameter, very fragrant, and have all the hardiness of the Speciosum Class.

Extra strong bulbs. Each, 25c

Roseum.—White, shaded and spotted with rose. Extra strong bulbs. Each, 25c

Lilium Tigrinum (Tiger Lily).—Strong growing and producing a great number of fiery scarlet flowers with crimson spots. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one of the most popular flowers that can easily be grown in all parts of the North-west, blooming continuously until checked by frost. Valuable alike for either the mixed border or in the centre of a bed. Start the tubers early in May and plant out when weather is sufficiently warm; protect at night until all danger from frost is past. The soil for Dahlias should be rich and well manured. They will amply repay in a profusion of flowers the extra care bestowed on them. When the tops have been blackened by frost in the fall, cut down to about six inches from the ground allowing the tubers to remain in the soil for a few weeks to thoroughly mature; then dig up and store in a frost-proof pit or cellar until spring, when they can again be replanted.

CACTUS VARIETIES

Countess of Lonsdale.—Rich salmon tinted apricot. One of the easiest of all the Cactus Dahlias to grow.

Flora.—A beautiful white, splendid for cutting, has long stiff stems, an ideal Cactus Dahlia.

General Buller.—Deep maroon, tipped white; a very free bloomer.

J. H. Jackson.—Large brilliant crimson maroon, nearly black.

Kriemhilde.—The best pink Cactus. Outside petals pink, centre white.

Miss D. Oliver.—Primrose yellow, growing lighter towards tips; an attractive variety.

Oscar.—A delightful and splendid shade of crimson.

Purple Gem.—Fine form, deep purple.

DECORATIVE VARIETIES

Blue Oban.—Deep lavender blue, best blue shade

Clifford W. Burton.—The best double yellow in existence today.

Jack Rose.—Rich glowing crimson. Early and profuse bloomer.

Lyndhurst.—Rich glowing scarlet. Fine long-stemmed flowers.

Nymphaea.—For beautiful pink and white and fine form, Nymphaea is the ideal.

SHOW VARIETIES

Arabella.—Pale primrose, tipped lavender and shaded rose. A charming color and an early free-blooming flower.

Crimson Ball.—Large crimson purple, very showy and in constant bloom.

Penelope.—White flaked lavender, one of the best.

Red Hussar.—Brilliant glowing scarlet. Free flowering.

Storm King.—Pure white show variety, early and very free-flowering.

Prepaid Each, 35c; doz., \$2.75

By express Each, 25c; doz., 2.50

Mixed Dahlias.—Not named.

By express each, 15c; doz., \$1.50

TUBEROUS ROOTED
BEGONIA

Large brilliant flowers, handsomely formed, often measuring 4 or 5 inches across, usually grown as a pot plant, but will succeed bedded out in a rather shaded situation in a moist rich soil. Start the bulbs into growth indoors and plant out early in June.

Single, Mixed Colors. Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00

Double, Mixed Colors. Each, 20c; per doz., 2.00

CANNAS

Very desirable for outdoor planting. Much esteemed for broad tropical foliage and tall spikes of gorgeous flowers; mixture. Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00

WREATHS AND FLORAL DESIGNS



WREATHS CROSSES, GATES AJAR, CRES-
CENTS, PILLOWS, ANCHORS, ETC.,
AND ALL EMBLEMS OF FRATERNAL AND
BENEFIT SOCIETIES

We Express Funeral Designs anywhere, safely
and in the best condition

Special Notice.—Don't depend on the mail
when ordering funeral flowers. It may be de-
layed. Order by telegraph or telephone, day or
night, and your order will go at the time you
request.

All you need to wire is: Shape of design,
price you wish to pay, and when you want
it sent.

WE DO THE REST.

Prices:

Floral Designs	from \$5.00 up
Emblems	from 6.00 up
Sprays	from 1.00 up

according to size of frame and quality of flow-
ers used.

All orders by mail, telephone and tele-
graph receive immediate and careful attention.

All prices quoted are f.o.b. Brandon or Sas-
katoon, purchasers paying express charges.

Phone:

Greenhouse, 3123

Seed and Flower Stores, 3120 and 3117

BRANDON (day or night)

Wire:

PATMORE, BRANDON

Wire:

PATMORE NURSERY, SASKATOON

Phones: Day, 2345; Night, 3395, SASKATOON

Wreaths, Designs, Flowers and Plants can
be sent by express to any part of the West at
any season of the year. We pack and protect
against frost, and the express cars are heated;
but care and attention should be given as soon
as possible after arrival.

CUT FLOWERS AND BOUQUETS

PRICES VARY AT THE DIFFERENT SEASONS

CUT FLOWERS

Roses.—At all seasons, in red, pink, and
white From \$2.00 to \$4.00 per doz.

Carnations.—These popular flowers are to
be had at all seasons of the year. Colors red,
white and pink. From \$1.00 to \$1.50 per doz.,
according to season.

Chrysanthemums.—Are in season from
October to Christmas.

From \$2.00 to \$4.00 per doz.

Calla Lilies.—In season for cut flowers
from December to May....\$2.00 to \$4.00 per doz.

Easter Lilies.—In season from March to
August.....\$2.00 to \$3.00 per doz.

Easter Lily.—Plants.

From 75c to \$1.50 each

Sweet Peas.—Are in season as cut flowers
from November to June. 25c per doz., during
winter season.

The following are in season from Decem-
ber to April:

Daffodils.—Extra selected, 75c to \$1.00 per doz.

Narcissus.—Paper white. 75c to \$1.00 per doz.

BOUQUETS

Our floral artists have made a long and
careful study of blending and harmonizing, and
are allowed every requisite to execute exquisite
creations. The work is sure to satisfy the most
refined taste.

Bride's Bouquets. — Carefully prepared

from our choicest flowers....\$3.00 to \$10.00 each

Bouquets for Parties.....50c to \$5.00 each

Sprays for Buttonholes.....10c to 25c each

Fancy Baskets.—Filled with flowers, in-
cluding basket\$2.00 to \$10.00

GreenPer bunch, 35c

SmilaxPer yard, 35c

Ribbon included with above.

A supply of Fancy Flower and Plant Bas-
kets kept in stock at prices from 50c to \$2 each

Flowering, Foliage and Decorative Plants

SEE OUR PLANT COLLECTION ON PAGE 45. OUR GREENHOUSES CONTAIN A LARGE ASSORTMENT, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING LIST AND MANY OTHERS



BOUQUETS AND FLORAL DESIGNS CAN BE SENT FROM OUR GREENHOUSE AT ANY SEASON OF THE YEAR, AT A FEW MINUTES' NOTICE BY WIRE OR PHONE. WHEN FLOWERS OR DESIGNS ARE WANTED WIRE OR PHONE TO US, WE CAN SEND BY EXPRESS TO REACH ALMOST ANY POINT IN MANITOBA OR SASKATCHEWAN IN A FEW HOURS

ABUTILON OR FLOWERING MAPLE

A busy plant producing colored bell-shaped flowers in abundance. Plants 50c and \$1.00 each

ARAUCARIA

Excelsa or Norfolk Pine.—This beautiful house and table plant represents the Pine in appearance, though

much finer in texture, 1 to 5 tiers in height.

From \$1.00 to \$8.00

ASPIDISTRA PLANTS

Lurida.—A very graceful, broad-leaved decorative plant which stands up unusually well against the hardships of gas, etc., and is rich in color; dark green. Large specimens by express.....Each \$1.00 and \$2.00

Lurida Variegata.—Leaves streaked with creamy white. Large specimens by express.....Each, \$1.00 to \$3.00

BEGONIAS

Few families of house plants are so entirely satisfactory in every way as the Begonias. They are rich in color and beautiful in design, and all classes are easily handled under any condition. The Flowering varieties are bright with delicate, graceful panicles, set among leaves of endless variety as to shape and coloring: the Rex section, with their gorgeously painted foliage, are very rich and showy for decorating purposes.

Begonia Gracilis Luminosa

Foliage resembles a little that grand old variety, Vernon, rich glossy green, often shaded deep bronze. The flowers, when first opening, are a bright cherry, changing to a clear coral-red.....Plants 25c and 50c

BEGONIA METALLICA

A shrubby variety, good grower and free bloomer, leaves triangular, under side of leaf and stem hairy, the surface of a lustrous metallic or bronze color veined darker, flowers white. Plants 25c and 50c

BEGONIA THURSTONI

Bright red foliage and veining underneath the leaves. The flowers are a beautiful deep pink in bud, but when expanded become a beautiful shell-pink.

Plants 25c and 50c

GRACILIS PRIMA DONNA

Foliage identical with Luminosa. One of the most prolific bloomers in the Begonia family—it is continually covered with rosy-salmon flowers. Plants 25c and 50c

REX BEGONIAS

(Painted Leaf Begonias).—The high coloring and exquisite markings of Rex Begonias makes them invaluable as decorative plants for house culture. They make excellent plants for baskets and vases, if given plenty of moisture and not exposed to the full rays of the sun. Mixed varieties, varied colorings.....Each, 50c

(Feastil).—A low spreading Begonia, with circular leaves red underneath, and dark glossy-green above, of heavy texture; flowers light pink.....Plants 25c and 50c

BEGONIA RUBRA

Dark, glossy green leaves, combined with its free-flowing habit. The flowers are scarlet-rose color.

Plants 25c and 50c

ROSEA PICTA

In foliage resembling Rubra; occasionally showing white spots, blooms in large clusters of pink flowers, and is always in bloom.

Plants 25c and 50c



CARNATIONS

Seemingly, there is no end to the general demand for these charming flowers; few orders coming to our files but call for some varieties or colors of Carnations. Their simplicity, beauty of form, vivid coloring and spicy scent, give them a popularity which cannot be taken away.

Pocahontas.—Maroon or velvety crimson, with lighter shadings. Erect, stiff-stemmed, free.

White Wonder.—Snow white, very fragrant, absolutely perfect in form; bloom covering an unusually long period.

Enchantress.—The standard shade of shell-pink, by which all other light pinks are measured.

Matchless.—A large, pure white, long stemmed and free-blooming. The petals are attractively fringed and the perfume delightful.

Mrs. C. W. Ward.—One of the very good deep pink sorts, of attractive size and form, very free-blooming and strongly scented.

Philadelphia.—Deep, glowing rose-pink, an always acceptable shade, and the plant character seems to possess every desirable virtue. Each, 25c

CHRYSANTHEMUMS EARLY FLOWERING VARIETIES

While ordinarily not so large flowered as some of the later varieties, this class of 'Mums gives the best satisfaction for culture, and may be relied upon for bloom. Many of the larger flowered sorts do not reach perfection.

Advance.—Pure white when fully expanded, showing a creamy center when semi-developed. This is the earliest large white variety known.

Early Snow.—Very early; pure white.

Golden Glow.—Golden-yellow of velvety finish. One of the earliest and best.

Ivory.—Flowers pure white, of exquisite form and finish; petals stiff and lasting.

Pacific Supreme.—A fine seedling of Glory of the Pacific, its beautiful pink color being intermediate between the shades of Pacific and Wm. Duckham.

Chieftain.—Globular, incurved, full and round; an admirable rose-pink color. A practical grower and bloomer.

The Baby 'Mum.—Smallest and prettiest of the Pompons; bright golden yellow; the individual flower being one-half to five-eighths of an inch in diameter, quilled. A perfect pot plant, also valuable for cut sprays.

Plants of all varieties.....Each 15c and 25c

Pink Ivory (Miss A. L. Dalskov).—It is identical with Ivory in every respect, except color, which is a beautiful shell-pink.

Plants of all varieties.....Each 15c and 25c

Dr. Enguehard (Midseason.)—One of the leading pink varieties. Color a deep, clear pink, much darker shade than any other listed. Incurved, with broad petals, the lower ones drooping as the center opens.

Golden Harvest.—Medium-sized buttons of an attractive and very popular shade; deep, golden yellow, touched with bronze.

Golden West.—A trifle larger than original "Baby," of same general character and yellow color.

LATE VARIETIES

Golden Chadwick.—One of the very best yellows; deep in color and perfectly formed.

Helen Frick.—One of the very best dark pinks, with finished heads 6 inches wide.

Intensity.—One of the very few red varieties. Brilliant crimson; petals reflexed.

Major Bonnaffon.—Bright, clear yellow; the yellow for all purposes.

Plants of all varieties.....Each 15c and 25c

COBEA SCANDENS

One of the most rapid growing climbing plants in cultivation; grows from 20 to 25 feet high and bears beautiful deep blue bell-shaped flowers. For covering porches, trellises or arbors it has no equal and should be more generally planted. Each, 25c

COLEUS OR FOLIAGE PLANTS

Varieties ranging in color from light yellow to the darkest crimson. From 25c to 50c each

DRACENAS

The several varieties of this family are considered among the best of decorative foliage plants, and are largely used for conservatory and house ornament. They should be given a light fibrous soil with good drainage, liberal watering with frequent showers; and to ensure the greatest development of color, let them have all the sunshine available.

Indivisa.—This is the best known sort, for many years the leading variety of center-plant for vase and window box work. Its graceful, slender, arching, numerous, green leaves harmonize with and set off advantageously any other and all plants used in conjunction with it. Price, each 50c and \$1.00



DRACENA INDIVISA

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS (UMBRELLA PLANT)

A semi-aquatic plant, throwing up stems two to three feet high, surmounted at the top with a whorl of leaves. An excellent plant for growing in water or damp soil. Each, 25c

FUCHSIAS

These plants were a few years ago among the most highly prized for winter blooming in the ordinary dwellings, and despite the innovations which have been crowding in of late, to supply our window boxes and plant stands, they are still largely used; and are popular for summer beds in partially shaded situations.

Henry Henckel.—The best hanging Fuschia; with scarlet single bloom. From 35c to 50c each

Storm King.—A large Fuschia, sepals growing scarlet. From 35c to \$1.00 each

Phenomenal.—One of the best and largest double Fuschias in cultivation; sepals bright scarlet, with rich purple corolla, flaked with red. From 25c to 75c each

Black Prince.—Well expanded single flowers of carminelake; color of calyx and corolla nearly uniform.

Duchess of Albany.—Single; deep purple corolla and scarlet sepals.

Glorie des Marches.—A splendid double variety with thick, leathery tube and sepals of brilliant scarlet, and pure white corolla.

Little Beauty.—Dwarf growing. A most free-blooming variety, seldom without flowers. Sepals carmine, corolla deep lilac. Single.

Mrs. E. G. Hill.—Sepals bright crimson with large pure white corolla. Perfectly double and a very free bloomer. Plants from 35c to \$1.00 each

FICUS

Ficus Elastica (India Rubber Tree)—Nothing better for table or house decoration. Its dark green, shiny foliage is always handsome, and its constitution is such that it is able to stand the excessive heat and dryness of the ordinary dwelling house without injury.

Each, \$1.00 and upwards

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

Snowball.—With fine heads of white bloom.

Each, 50c to \$5.00

Otaksa Monstrosa.—An excellent plant, with large trusses of pinky white flowers. From 35c to \$4.00

IVY

A well-known Evergreen. Makes a handsome climbing plant for interior use. Each, 25c

FERNS—Decorative, Ornamental



Asparagus Plumosus

Asparagus Plumosus or **Lace Ferns**.—The lace-like texture of its foliage out-classes Maiden Hair Fern for grace and daintiness; the long sprays being indispensable for floral decorations. Excellent alone or as center plant in jardinières. Per plant, 25c to \$1.

Asparagus Sprengeri.—Mostly used for hanging baskets where its long, dense trails make a gleaming mass of green.

Each, 25c to \$1.00

Nephrolepis Amorpholi.—Has feathery plume-like fronds. A new variety. From 35c to \$2.00

BOSTON FERN

(**Nephrolepis Exaltata Bostoniensis**).—This plant is so well known it needs no description. The drooping habit of the long, graceful fronds makes it an excellent plant to grow as a single specimen for the table or pedestal.

Plants 35c to \$2.00

NEPHROLEPSIS "ROOSEVELT"

In general characteristics it resembles the world-famous Boston Fern; it produces many more fronds than the Boston, thus making a bushier, handsomer plant. In fact, it is the best Fern for florists' use ever introduced. Roosevelt will make a better plant in a six-inch pot than any other Fern in a ten-inch pot. The pinnae are beautifully undulated, giving the Roosevelt a pronounced wavy effect seen in no other Fern.

Price, 50c to \$2.00 each

(Moss Fern).—A good substitute for Asparagus or Maiden Hair Fern in filling Fern dishes, or for table and house decorating in large-sized pots. Very dwarf and compact.

Price, 25c each

Holly Fern Each, 25c

Pteris Serrulata or table fern Each, 25c to 50c

Maiden Hair Fern.—A rare and very delicate fern.

Good plants, \$1.00 each

Nephrolepis Whitmanii.—Finely cut, fluffy fronds, a hybrid of the Boston Fern, but more graceful

From 35c to \$2.00

Nephrolepis Elegantissima.—A Hybrid from Boston and Whitmani Ferns, with fine curled leaves.

From 35c to \$2.00

GERANIUM (Best Double)

S. E. Nutt.—The best scarlet Geranium for bedding out. From 25c to 75c each

Special for bedding, from \$1.50 to \$4.00 per doz.

A. Rickard.—A very pretty scarlet Geranium.

From 25c to 50c each

La Favorite.—Pure white. From 25c to 50c each

GERANIUM (Best Single)

Clyde.—Scarlet. From 25c to 50c each

Mrs. E. Y. Hill.—Salmon pink. From 25c to 50c each

Snow Queen.—Pure white. From 25c to 50c each

American Beauty Geranium.—A stocky plant, dark green leaves and deep pink flowers. Very free flowering.

Each, 50c

Madam Selroi.—White leaf, an excellent border Geranium.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50

Ivy Leaf.—In different colors. From 25c to 75c each

Variegated. From 25c to 50c each

Scented Leaf Geranium. From 25c to 50c each

HELIOTROPE

Universally esteemed and admired for the delicious perfume of its flowers. Fine plants from 25c to 50c each

IMPATIENS SULTANA

In cultivation the plant is literally covered with brilliant, rosy-scarlet flowers, which are three inches around.

Plants, 25c to 50c each

LEMON

American Wonder, or **Ponderosa**.—It is a true ever-bearing variety. In addition to its fruit-bearing qualities it makes a very handsome plant for house culture. The dark green foliage is very large and handsome and the pure waxy flowers with yellow stamens are nearly as fragrant as orange blossoms, which they greatly resemble.

Each, 25c to \$1.00

NIGHT BLOOMING JASMINE

A much esteemed summer bedding plant, with waxy dark green leaves and open panicles of tubular, creamy white flowers. Although entirely inodorous during the day, they fill the whole garden with fragrance at night.

Plants, 25c each

OLEANDERS

These old-fashioned shrubs are becoming immensely popular again. We are growing and selling them by thousands. No plant makes more handsome specimens in tubs for the veranda or yard. Can be wintered in the cellar.

Each 50c and \$1.00

PALMS

Latania Borbonica.—A beautiful Palm with large, deeply divided, fan-shaped leaves.

Plants at \$2.00 and up to \$10.00

Kentia Balmoreana.—One of the best Palms for house culture; very handsome, in all sizes. From \$1.00 to \$10.00

Kentia Fosteriana.—Very easy for culture; robust in habit and growth.

10 to 12 inches \$ 1.00

12 to 20 inches 1.50

and up to 10.00

Phoenix Canariensis.—A very ornamental plant, special for conservatory or hall. From \$2.50 up to \$15.00

DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIAS

We have a fine stock in 2¼ inch pots, all colors. Each, 40c

Giant Flowering SINGLE PETUNIA

These plants are grown from the finest strain of seed that can be procured. The flowers are large, in great variety of color, the great portion deeply fringed and crested. Nice young plants. Each, 25c

ROSES (Indoor)

The Bride.—Pure white and delightfully scented.

Each, 20c

The Bridesmaid.—Extensively grown for cut flowers; the most popular pink Tea Rose.

Each, 20c

Liberty.—Brilliant crimson; fine formed flowers of excellent size.

Each, 20c

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—A very beautiful variety, cream color, deeper in centre, very fragrant.

Each, 20c

Baby Rambler.—One of the finest House Roses for all the winter season, produces an abundance of small bloom in large clusters, in red and pink colors.

Each, 20c

Dorothy Perkins.—A beautiful shell pink; foliage finer, smoother and darker than crimson Rambler. In greatest demand at present of any variety in the group.

Each, 20c

White Mamam Crochet.—A beautiful snow white, sometimes tinged with the faintest suggestion of blush. Hardy with but slight protection.

Larger plants at 50c and \$1.00 each

Richmond.—The Queen of the Red Rose, very delightfully scented.

Each, 20c

And all the best varieties of Hardy Hybrid and Tea Roses

SALVIA

Salvia Splendens.—Bright scarlet flowers, valuable as a house plant or for bedding. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50

We have also a large assortment of other flowering House plants from 25c up. Let us send you a collection.

TRADESCANTIA

(WANDERING JEW)

Beautiful trailing plants with thick, waxy, lance-shaped, striped foliage; very useful in baskets and porch Boxes.

Each 25c; per doz., \$2.00

PASSIFLORAS (Passion Vine)

Constance Elliot.—A rapid growing climbing plant, well adapted for house culture in winter or for training over porches, etc., during summer. The flowers are pure white, excepting a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla.

Each, 50c

We have also a large assortment of other flowering house plants from 25c up. Let us send you a collection.

VINCA

Major Variegata.—More of this used for baskets and vases than there is of any other two basket plants. Beautiful variegated green and white foliage, strong, trailing habit of growth.

Each, 25c

VIOLETS

Of all delightful perfumes, that of the Sweet Violet is the most delicate and pleasing. If grown in the house for winter flowers, they should be kept at a low temperature; they will not bloom freely where it is too warm. If left in the open ground during the winter, protect with a covering of leaves.

Hardy English or Russian.—Grand for garden planting. Perfectly hardy, good sized deep purple, double flowers. Should be planted in every flower garden.

Princess of Wales.—Broad Pansy-like flowers of a beautiful violet purple shade, with lighter center. A vigorous growing plant with clean healthy foliage and stiff long stems. One of the most beautiful and free-flowering Violets

Each, 25c; per dozen, \$2.50



A LAWN IN BRANDON, GROWN IN ONE SEASON FROM OUR RELIABLE LAWN GRASS SEED

LAWN GRASS SEED—Hints on Sowing

Choose a calm day for sowing as the seeds, being light, are easily carried by the wind to a distance, the sower taking care to keep his hand low. To get an equal distribution of seed on the desired plot, it is advisable to halve the quantity of seed into two portions, sowing one lot north to south, crossing with the other east to west. On plots too large to sow by hand the same method should be carried out with the seed sower.

After sowing, lightly rake the whole plot, thus covering a considerable quantity of the seed, but do not bury it too deeply; just a covering of soil is sufficient. Some of the seed will still remain on the top; these can be covered with a coating of fine soil spread on lightly.

As soon as the young grass begins to grow, pass the roller or packer over the whole area sown, or firm with a flat board or even the back of a spade. Firming the soil after sowing grass seed is of greater importance than is generally known. This omission is often the cause of grass seed failing to germinate.

The quantity of seed usually sown is 1 pound to every 200 square feet, or 100 pounds per acre. Less quantities than this is false economy and double the amount is not too much. The extra cost is amply repaid by the rapid covering of the ground and the closer the plants are the finer will be the grasses. To get the area of a plot of land, multiply the length by the breadth, which gives the square measure; viz., a plot of land measuring 20 feet long and 30 feet wide would give an area of 600 square feet, or yards, as the case may be.

1. **Emerald Isle Lawn Mixture.**—Composed of quick-growing grasses, blue grasses and white clover. We have been using this mixture more than twenty years and can guarantee it as being very fast growing, hardy and durable.

Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$29.00

2. **"Shady Nook" Mixture.**—For sowing under trees and in shady places. It will not only grow in such places, but forms a fine sward where few other grasses can exist. Sow 40 pounds per acre.

Per lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.80; 100 lbs., \$36.00

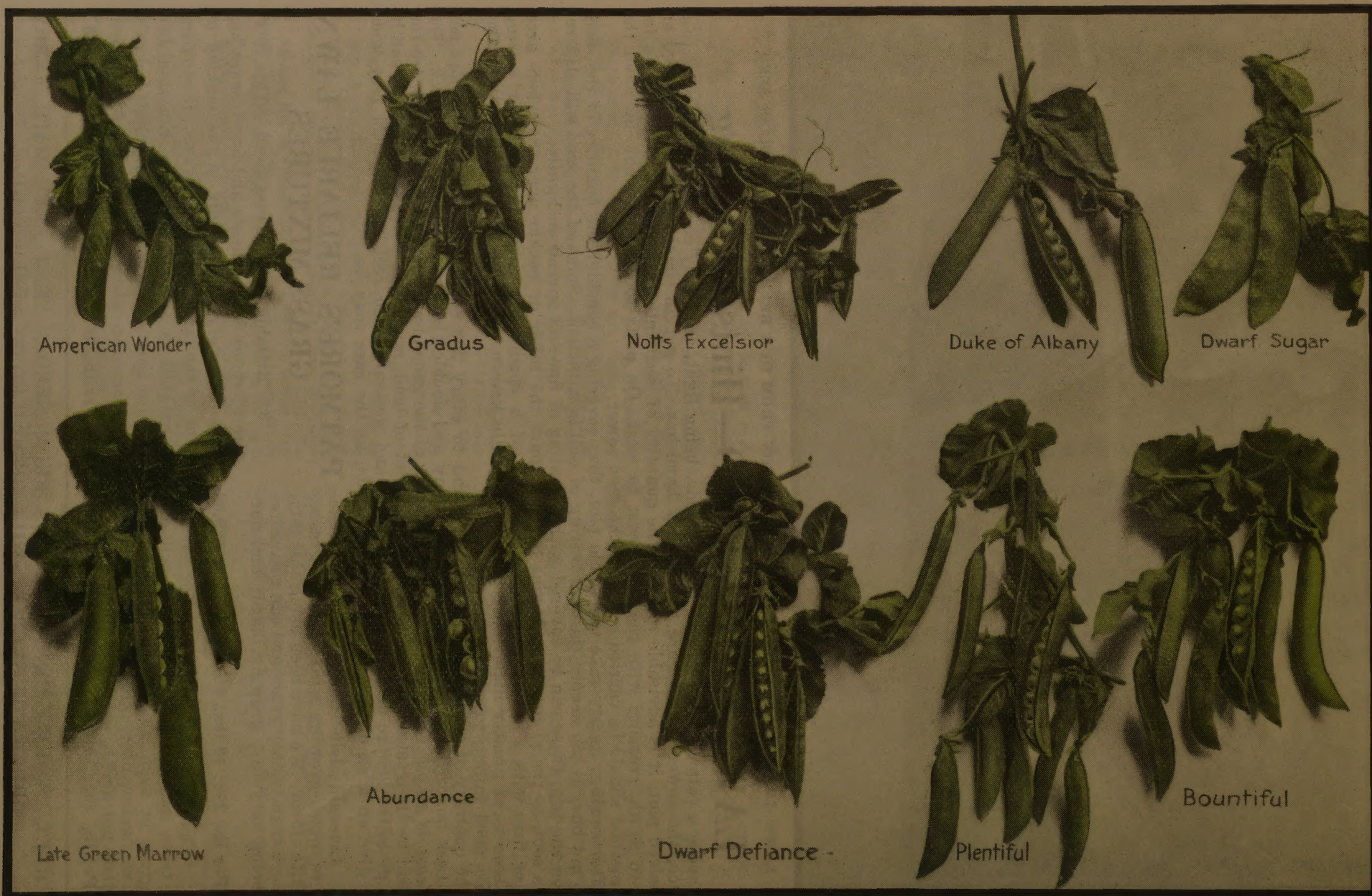
PATMORE'S RELIABLE LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

3. **Reliable Lawn Grass Seed.**—This mixture of choice blue grasses and fine fescues has been used very successfully in the making of some of the largest and best lawns. It requires more skill in sowing than our Emerald Isle mixture and is slower in coming, but makes a very fine lawn when a good catch is obtained.

Per lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.80; 100 lbs., \$36.00

PAMPHLET, "FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEEDS," SENT FREE WITH EVERY ORDER FOR SEED, OR WILL BE MAILED ON APPLICATION

GRASS SEED PER EXPRESS OR FREIGHT AT PURCHASER'S EXPENSE—BAGS EXTRA



A FEW OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF GREEN PEAS. THIS PHOTO WILL SHOW THE PRODUCTIVENESS. NOTE THE NUMBER OF PEAS IN POD IN EACH VARIETY. THIS PHOTO WILL HELP YOU IN SELECTING VARIETIES TO GROW

PATMORE'S RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

THE TRUTH ABOUT WESTERN GROWN SEEDS

We are the only seedsmen in the West who are actual growers, but we do not claim or lead the public to believe that we grow every kind of seed we offer, as that is absolutely impossible. There is no SEED HOUSE IN THE WORLD that can do this, because no one climate will produce all kinds of seed. For example, we can and do grow such things as Peas, Beans, Corn, Swede Turnip, Beets, Onion and Carrot seed, also Sweet Peas, Sunflower, Pansy, Delphinium, Poppy and other annuals successfully, but there are lots of other varieties that we have to import from the best growers in Great Britain, France, the United States, Denmark, and other countries.

We test every kind of seed for germination, and it must pass our usual high standard before it is allowed to leave our establishment, and this is followed up by out-door trials conducted during the summer at our experimental grounds, and we then know exactly what our seed is producing from the results obtained. Experience has taught us that this method is the only way to protect our customers as well as ourselves. WE THEN KNOW THAT OUR SEEDS ARE RELIABLE.

GARDEN PEA

PISUM SATIVUM—POIS (FRENCH)

Our grand stock of Peas are now so well known that it is not necessary to comment at length upon them. We grow (for seed purposes only) a large acreage each year of the most up-to-date and promising varieties. These are grown upon our seed and nursery grounds, under our personal supervision, and we feel qualified to advise any customer as to variety or quantity for any purpose. Large buyers will do well to ask for our prices before placing their orders elsewhere. You will find our prices as cheap or even cheaper than other seed houses. WE ARE THE ACTUAL GROWERS and can save you the middleman's profit.

Quantities of 1 lb. and over, by express, at purchaser's expense.

Write for quotations. We shall be pleased to get your enquiry, and still more so to get your order.

Two lbs. will plant about 100 feet of drill; 120 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—The soil should be rich, deep and friable. For first early Peas a warm, light soil is to be preferred; for main crops a strong loam or well tilled clay answers admirably. Heavy manuring is not necessary for early Peas, but for main crops it pays to put a thick layer of manure at the bottom of trench. Ground that has been used for growing Celery and other crops, which has been highly cultivated, will usually yield fine crops of Peas. Sow as early as the land can be worked and again every ten days for succession in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, allowing more space between the taller sorts, and plant 2 inches deep. Hoe frequently, keeping the ground clean and open. During very dry weather water copiously or mulch the rows with long straw manure. The height of Peas is influenced by the character of the season and the condition of the soil.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

570. American Wonder.—A very fine extra early wrinkled variety. The flavor and quality are excellent and its dwarf habit of growth makes it a desirable sort. Height 1 foot.

571. Bountiful.—A first early Pea and exceedingly productive. The long, slightly curved pods are well filled with 6 or 8 excellent peas, splendid flavor. Seed round. Height 2½ feet.

572. British Wonder.—One of the finest early dwarf wrinkled varieties. Vigorous grower and very prolific. Height 1 foot.

573. Gradus or Prosperity.—A large wrinkled early Pea, with a slightly curved pod with large peas of good quality and flavor. Height of vine 27 to 30 inches, with luxuriant foliage of pale green color. Pods are dark green, 4 to 4½ inches in length, and pointed. Seed large, cream colored and wrinkled.

574. McLean's Little Gem.—A well known variety, early and prolific, ready for use a few days after American Wonder; a first-rate wrinkled Pea. Height 15 inches.

575. Notts Excelsior.—Splendid early sort, an improvement on American Wonder, being quite as early and with larger pods; a heavy cropper and of fine flavor. Height 15 inches.

576. Plentiful.—A very hardy and prolific early Pea, producing a heavy crop of long curved pods, containing on an average 7 peas in each pod. Seed is semi-round and can be sown very early. A robust grower. Height 3 to 4 feet.

577. Little Marvel.—An extraordinary cropping early dwarf wrinkled Pea. Pods freely produced in pairs and closely filled with luxurious peas. Seed blue-green, small-sized and wrinkled. Height 18 inches.

569. Wm. Hurst.—An early dwarf wrinkled English Pea, vigorous and productive, bearing in profusion curved pods, medium green in color and about 3 inches in length. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size. Height 18 inches.

568. Thos. Laxton.—A Pea somewhat resembling Gradus in habit. Rapidity of growth, earliness. Pods 4 to 4½ inches long; round, well filled with peas; blunt at the end. Seed large, cream colored and wrinkled. Height 26 to 30 inches.

GARDEN PEA (Continued)
MAIN CROP VARIETIES

578. **Abundance.**—A vigorous grower and exceedingly productive, producing pods in abundance, hence its name. Pods are of medium size, dark green, blunt shape, and of excellent quality. Seed wrinkled, medium in size, dark green in color. Height 2 to 2½ feet.

579. **Dwarf Defiance.**—One of the best Peas in existence. The vines are robust and hardy, with dark green foliage, bearing long straight pointed pods, dark green in color, containing on an average 8 and 9 peas of superior flavor. Height 2 feet.

580. **Early Dwarf Sugar.**—One of the best early Sugar or Edible Podded Peas. Vines grow only 15 to 18 inches high, with purplish blossoms. Sugar Peas are not shelled, but the pods are cooked the same as string beans.

581. **Selected Duke of Albany.**—Few varieties of Peas uniformly yield as abundant a crop. Pods are of immense size, 4 to 4½ inches long, and are large and of superb flavor. Seed light green and wrinkled. Height 4 feet.

583. **Improved Stratagem.**—The most popular late variety for market or family use. It is preferred because of the immense size of pods and peas and the exceptional sweetness and tenderness of the peas when ready to use. Does not grow very tall, being really a half dwarf sort two to three feet high, and does not require support, though it will repay for the labor of training up with greater yield and longer bearing season. It is a vigorous grower, of branching habit and under favorable conditions an enormous cropper. Pods are large, long, and filled with seven to nine large peas of superior quality.

PRICES OF GARDEN PEAS

	Post Paid		At Purchaser's Expense	
	Pkt.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
American Wonder	10c	15c	25c	40c
Bountiful	10c	15c	25c	35c
British Wonder	10c	20c	40c	60c
Gradus or Prosperity	10c	15c	25c	35c
McLeans Little Gem	10c	15c	25c	35c
Notts Excelsior	10c	15c	25c	35c
Plentiful	10c	20c	35c	60c
Wm. Hurst	10c	15c	25c	35c
Thos. Laxton	10c	15c	25c	35c
Abundance	10c	15c	25c	35c
Dwarf Defiance	10c	15c	25c	35c
Early Dwarf Sugar	10c	20c	40c	60c
Selected Duke of Albany	10c	20c	40c	60c
Stratagem	10c	15c	25c	40c
Little Marvel	10c	15c	25c	40c

ASPARAGUS SEED

ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS—ASPERGE (FRENCH)

One ounce of seed will produce about 200 plants. Sow 4 or 5 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—Sow thinly in rows 1 foot apart in May and give good cultivation. Thin out plants when large enough to 3 or 4 inches apart. Use manure and fertilizers freely when making up permanent bed. Make furrows 3 or 4 feet apart and 9 inches deep. Set the two-year-old seedlings 18 to 24 inches in the bottom of furrows and cover lightly with soil. Gradually fill in with old compost or rich soil and cover with long manure for protection during winter. The second season after planting hill up the rows; and cut sparingly at first. Cut the tops off in the fall. A good dressing of salt is beneficial.

400. **Connover's Colossal.**—A fine standard variety of good size and quality and a very rapid growerPer pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.50

401. **Early Giant Argenteuil.**—One of the very finest varieties in cultivation, forming mammoth size stalks of superb flavor and suitable for our Western climate.Per pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.50

ASPARAGUS ROOTS (see Nursery Section, page 16)

BORECOLE OR KALE

BRASSICA OLERACEA ACEPHALA—CHOU-FRISE (FRENCH)

An ounce of seed will sow a drill 200 feet and produce over a 1,000 plants. One pound of seed will raise sufficient for one acre.

CULTURE.—Sow seed, covering it ½ inch in hot-bed or frame late in March or early in April and transplant (18 inches between plants) early in June. Light frost in the fall will not injure Kale.

402. **Dwarf Green Curled.**—Bright green leaves, beautifully curled, tender and of fine flavor. The quality is improved after a light frost.Per pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

403. **Tall Green Curled.**—Similar to preceding, except that this variety is taller, leaves are larger and not quite so finely curled. ExtremelyPer pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BRASSICA OLERACEA BULLATA GEMMIFERA—CHOU DE BRUXELLES (FRENCH)

CULTURE.—Same as for Borecole.

404. **Amager Market.**—This is one of the finest strains in cultivation, very hardy and has proved suitable to our Western climate. The sprouts develop evenly and are set thickly on the stalks.Per pkt., 10c; oz., 50c



SEED GROWING IN OUR NURSERY, 1918—A FIELD OF GOLDEN WAX BEANS

BEANS

PHASEOLUS VULGARIS—HARICOTS NAINS (FRENCH)

One pound of seed will sow a 100-foot drill; 60 pounds for one acre.

CULTURE.—The Broad Beans can be sown the earliest, as they can stand a little frost. Dwarf Beans should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the running or pole varieties follow a week later than these. Sow about 2 inches deep with $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet between rows; in warm soil; cultivate often but shallow till plants are in blossoms. For successive crop sow every two weeks up till July 20th.

WAX PODDED BUSH

405. Improved Black Wax.—The old standard Black Wax Bush Bean. It is so good that it is worthy of special notice. The pods are round, brittle, of handsome golden yellow color, and of buttery flavor when cooked. Per pkt., 10c; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; per lb., 45c

406. Improved Golden Wax.—In spite of all the new sorts of beans being introduced every year, our trade calls for more Golden Wax than any other variety. This great popularity is due largely to the fact that the variety we have is a great improvement on the old Golden Wax, having larger pods and being more prolific. This improved stock is one of the handsomest beans we have ever seen, the pods a dark, rich golden yellow color and of perfect shape.

Per pkt., 10c; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; per lb., 45c

407. Wardell's Kidney Wax.—One of the earliest and most productive of all wax beans. Yields large crop of long, nearly straight, broad and creamy white handsome pods.

Per pkt., 10c; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; per lb., 55c

GREEN PODDED

408. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.—A stringless green pod bush bean. Surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. Finely shaped, long green pods, absolutely stringless.

Per pkt., 10c; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 45c

409. Selected Canadian Wonder.—An abundant bearer, with very large pods of excellent flavor; one of the best varieties in cultivation.

Per pkt., 10c; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 45c

NAVY WHITE BEAN

411. Improved Navy or Boston Pea.—An improvement over the old-time Navy Bean.

Per pkt., 10c; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 40c

BROAD BEANS

412. Broad Windsor.—Very tender and fine in flavor; is one of the large growing varieties.

Per pkt., 10c; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; per lb., 65c

416. Perfection Long Pod.—A great improvement to the Windsor Bean. The pods contain 6 or 7 beans of the finest quality and flavor; green seeded. Splendid for exhibition and table.

Per pkt., 15c; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; per lb., 75c

BEANS—RUNNING OR POLE VARIETIES

413. **Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder.**—An excellent green podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters along the entire vine. Seed dark brown.

Per pkt., 10c; per ½ lb., 30c; per lb. 45c

414. **Scarlet Runner.**—Extensively grown for ornamental purposes on account of their bright scarlet flowers. Also a grand variety for cooking; of excellent flavor.

Per pkt., 10c; per ½ lb., 40c; per lb., 70c

415. **Indian Chief or Black Wax.**—Yellow pods, very tender and sweet, thick and fleshy.

Per pkt., 10c; per ½ lb., 35c; per lb., 60c

FOLIAGE BEET OR SWISS CHARD

CULTURE.—This is a Beet producing leaves only, and excellent as a vegetable. Cultivate the same as spinach by sowing the seed in early spring in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use and keep clear of weeds. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Only leaves and leaf stalks are used. Stew stalks same as Asparagus and serve leaves like Spinach.

420. **Improved White Silver Sea Kale.**—The most popular variety; crisp and tender leaves with broad white ribs

Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

GARDEN BEET

BETA VULGARIS—BETTERAVE POTAGERE (FRENCH)

Two ounces of seed will sow a 100-foot row; 5 lbs. required to sow an acre.

CULTURE.—Sow 1 inch deep as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for a succession, up to the first week of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and harrowed until very fine.

Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up thin from 4 to 6 inches.

421. **Blood Turnip.**—A very early variety, roots turnip shaped, deep crimson, very tender and sweet, popular table variety.

Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.10

422. **Crosby's Improved Egyptian.**—We believe this to be the earliest variety existing. A great improvement on the old Egyptian, being thicker, handsomer and more regular in shape, smooth, with very small tops and small tap root. Takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stages of its growth on which account it is preferred for forcing to any other variety, a decided advantage for a market where beets are sold in bunches.

Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.25

423. **Detroit Dark Red.**—Almost globular-shaped roots with small tops, bright red flesh of finest quality, very sweet and tender.

Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.20

424. **Eclipse.**—This variety has become exceedingly popular and is one of the best early sorts. It possesses all the qualities requisite in a first-class beet, and is of a uniform globular shape. The roots are a bright, glossy red, fine grained and delicious, with none of that earthy flavor so objectionable in many varieties.

Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.10

425. **Edmand's Blood Turnip.**—The roots are round, smooth and of uniform size, with deep red flesh of fine flavor.

Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.10

426. **Erfurt Long Smooth Blood.**—Long tapering roots, sweet dark red flesh. Later than preceding varieties, but very fine keeper for winter use.

Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.00

427. **Improved Covent Garden.**—Half long, thick and smooth roots of deep rich red color, very sweet and crisp. Splendid for winter use.

Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.10

429. **Selected Globe.**—A remarkable fine type of globe Beet. Flesh dark and free from light rings, handsome shape, especially useful for early sowing.

Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.30

430. **Reliable Mixture.**—A splendid mixture of all the preceding varieties.

Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 20c; per lb., \$1.75

C A B B A G E

BRASSICA OLERACEA CAPITATA—CHOU POMME (FRENCH)

An ounce of seed will sow a drill 200 feet and produce over 1,000 plants. One pound of seed will raise sufficient plants for one acre.

CULTURE.—The ideal condition for Cabbage is rich, heavy loam, abundantly manured and well drained. If Cabbage is desired early in summer, use the early varieties and sow in hot-bed about the second week in April, transplant to open ground about May 25th. This applies also to late winter varieties. For general use, seed may be sown in the open one inch deep, in drills, about May 20th. When transplanting be sure to set plants down to first leaves, choosing a rainy or cloudy day, and if ground is dry, water thoroughly. For the large heading varieties, plants should be 2 feet apart, the smaller heading 1½ feet, with rows at least 2 feet apart. Keep well cultivated. An application of nitrate of soda two or three times during the growing season is a valuable stimulant, adding both weight and color to the crop.

433. **Allhead Early.**—Earlier than any other large Cabbage, larger than any other early Cabbage. Heads deep, flat, solid, uniform and very tender owing to their rapid growth. An all-the-year-round Cabbage.

Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 75c; per ¼ lb., \$2.50

434. **Early Spring.**—An early Cabbage with splendid merits; growth uniform; heads round; slightly flattened; stem short, extending but a little way into the head; splendid quality and flavor.

Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 75c; per ¼ lb., \$2.50

435. **Copenhagen Market.**—A superior Cabbage that can be classed as the finest large roundheaded early Cabbage cultivated. It matures as early as Early Jersey Wakefield and as the heads generally weigh in the neighborhood of 10 lbs., it is easily understood that it is an enormous cropper.

Per pkt., 10c; per oz., \$1.15; per ¼ lb., \$3.00

436. **Danish Roundhead.**—A splendid Cabbage for late or winter use. Very similar to Danish Ballhead, combining all the good features of that variety, differing only in being short stemmed and two weeks earlier

Per pkt., 10c; per oz., \$1.25; per ¼ lb., \$3.50

C A B B A G E—(Continued)

437. Improved Danish Ballhead or Hollander.—This variety has been selected and perfected for more than fifty years by the Danish gardeners. They prize it so highly that they grow it almost exclusively for winter cabbage, and annually export large quantities to London, Paris and other cities. Heads round, good sized, solid and very fine grained. Has but few outer leaves. A good keeper, tender and crisp, with but little waste heart.

Per pkt., 10c; per oz., \$1.25; per ¼ lb., \$3.50

438. Extra Early Express.—For earliest use this variety is one of the best. It belongs to the pointed head class and starts heading before any other variety.

Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 90c; per ¼ lb., \$2.85

439. Early Jersey Wakefield.—Splendid standard early variety, medium sized conical heads with few outside leaves. Deservedly a favorite summer Cabbage.

Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 80c; per ¼ lb., \$2.75

440. Early Winningstadt.—A sure-heading variety, uniform in size, conical in shape, very solid, of excellent quality and a good winter keeper. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 80c; per ¼ lb., \$2.75

441. Early Summer Drumhead.—One of the earliest and best Drumhead Cabbages. Heads form very early and grow to a large size, are solid and keep well; unsurpassed for early market.

Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 80c; per ¼ lb., \$2.75

442. Eclipse Drumhead.—Does not grow quite as large as preceding variety, but possesses all other good qualities and is very hardy.

Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 80c; per ¼ lb., \$2.75

443. Glory of Enkhuizen.—This Cabbage has an exceptionally fine reputation, the large round, white solid heads are tender and sweet in flavor, maturing about a week earlier than most second early varieties; a grand keeper. We can recommend this Cabbage to the most critical grower.

Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 85c; per ¼ lb., \$3.00

444. Summer Ball Head.—A solid round headed second early.

Per pkt., 10c; per oz., \$1.00; per ¼ lb., \$3.25

445. Blood Red Pickling.—A superior dark red variety, having extremely fine and tender close-lying leaves; heads are firm and will not split. A good keeper.

Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 90c; per ¼ lb., \$2.85

446. Drumhead Savoy.—The Savoy Cabbages have curled leaves and are of finer flavor and quality than the ordinary kinds. Our strain is a sure header and heads are large and solid.

Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 75c; per ¼ lb., \$2.90

PATMORE NURSERY COMPANY,

EASTEND, SASK.,

Brandon, Man.

October 11th, 1918.

Dear Sir:

I had good success with seeds bought from you last spring. After two seasons' planting I prefer the Glory of Enkhuizen and Sutton's Large Late Drumhead Cabbage, both of which yield splendid crops. Sutton's Early Gem is a splendid carrot, and Yellow Globe Danver's Onions from your seed made the best crop we have ever had here.

Yours truly,

L. B. POTTER.



SEED GROWING IN OUR NURSERY. FIELD PEAS SOWN IN ROWS THREE FEET APART. THEY GIVE A MUCH LARGER YIELD WHEN SOWN IN ROWS AND ALLOWS THE LAND TO BE THOROUGHLY CULTIVATED. NO CROP IS MORE BENEFICIAL TO THE LAND THAN PEAS, AND THEY ARE ESPECIALLY VALUABLE AS HAY FEED.

Brassica oleracea botrytis
cauliflora

CAULIFLOWER

Chou-fleur (French)

Our seed is obtained direct from the best cauliflower growers in Denmark, the home of the cauliflower, and our customers will be especially pleased with it.

An ounce of seed will produce from 1,500 to 2,000 plants

CULTURE.—The same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and water is necessary. When heads have formed they should be blanched by drawing the outer leaves together and tying with raffia or soft string.



450. Early Snowball.—Considered throughout the country the earliest of all cauliflowers and more certain to make a head than any other. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as 18 to 20 inches apart each way, thus making it especially valuable to market gardeners. Our stock is extra choice, and cannot be excelled.

Per pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.00

451. Danish Giant.—Has become a strong competitor for first place. Originated in same locality in Denmark which produced Snowball. Heads extra large, pure white and very solid. Has large leaves which protect the head. About ten days later than Snowball, but has proven more desirable for growing in open ground and does well in dry seasons when other varieties show failure, keeping plump and fresh during the hottest, driest weather.

Per pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.00

425.—Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Its earliness, compact habit, large size heads of snow-white color, recommend it to every grower as a variety of especial merit.

Per pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; 1 oz., \$2.75

Daucus Carota

CARROT

Carotte (French)

An ounce of seed will sow a 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—Carrots do best in warm, deep, rather light and fertile soil that is well supplied with humus. For earliest crops sow end of April; for main crop in May or June. The drills should be 10 to 12 inches apart and thin out to 4 or 5 inches in the rows. In sowing carrot seed during dry weather pains should be taken to well firm the soil over the seed.

454. Chantenay.—A half-long carrot, medium early, finely grained, of very best quality. Splendid main crop variety.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c

455. Danvers' Half-Long.—Smooth, medium length roots, crisp and tender. Well adapted to all soils and a good yielder.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c

456. Early Gem or Oxheart.—Roots are about 5 to 6 inches long, smooth, sweet and tender, with no core, and are easily pulled. An excellent table carrot.

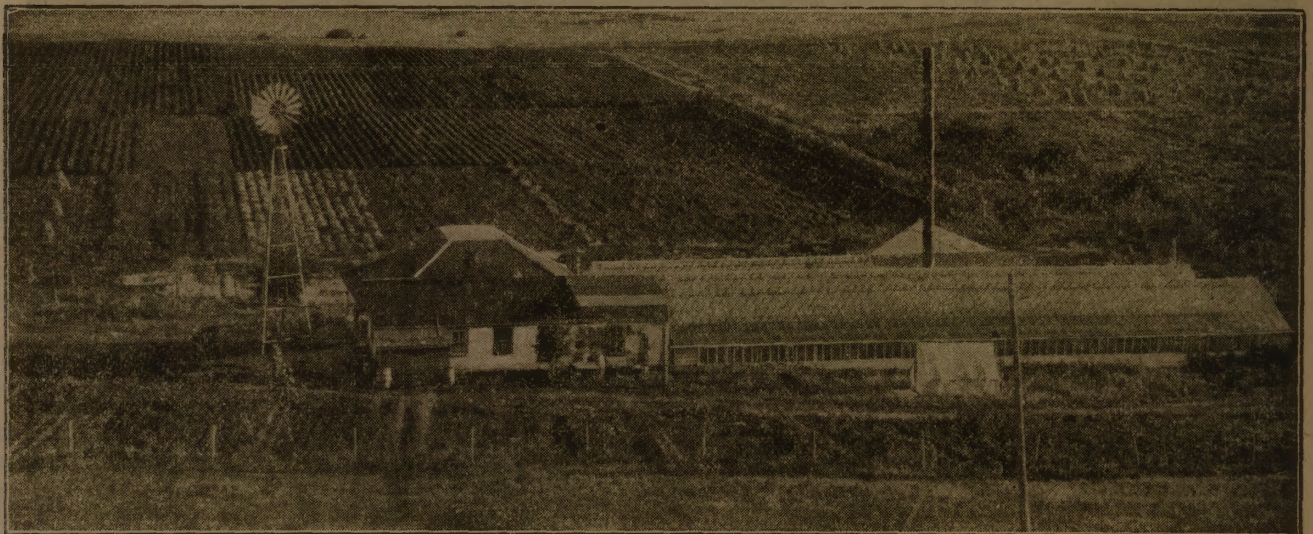
Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c

457. Improved Nantes.—Of medium size, stump rooted, no core and of fine quality. Excellent for forcing.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c

458. Scarlet Intermediate.—Finest variety of red carrot. Skin clear bright red in color, with very small core. Grand exhibition variety.

Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20



OUR TRIAL GROUNDS

Cichorium Intybus

CHICORY

Chicoree (French)

One ounce of seed will sow a 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—Seed should be sown $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills 15 inches apart, about May 20th, and cultivated like Carrots.

461.—Large Rooted Magdeburg.—The leaves, after being bleached, are used in salads. The dried roots are used as a substitute for, or an adulterant of coffee. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 35c

Apium graveolens

CELERY

Celeri (French)

An ounce of celery seed will produce over 5,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow in boxes in hot-beds towards the end of March or beginning of April and prick out when large enough to handle. Transplant the early part of June into trenches 1 foot deep and 12 to 15 inches wide, in well prepared and rich soil. The plants should be 6 inches apart in the rows. Blanch by earthing up gradually to within a few inches of tips of leaves. Water copiously during dry weather.

462. Golden Self-Blanching.—The famous variety is now considered as the standard Celery for early use. Plants are compact and stocky with yellowish-green foliage turning to golden yellow, with a slight earthing up. Stalks thick, broad and crisp, of nut-like flavor and ivory-white color. Per pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50

463. Improved White Plume.—Requires but little banking up to blanch, the inner stalks being naturally white. Is very early, solid, crisp and of sweet nutty flavor. Extensively grown for market. Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c

464. Nonsuch Red.—A red variety ranking among the leaders of its color. Solid fine flavored and very tender. Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 70c

465. Solid White.—Close, compact, erect growing. Stalks broad, solid and crisp, of fine quality, blanching very readily. The plants do not sucker and may be planted close together. Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 70c

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

466. The root of this variety is in flavor similar to Celery and is mostly used for flavoring soups. When boiled can be used in salads like Beet. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 45c

Zea Mays

CORN FOR TABLE USE

Mais (French)

One pound of seed will plant 100 hills; 15 pounds per acre.

CULTURE.—Seed of Sweet Corn is liable to rot if planted in cold or wet ground. Yet if we have an early spell of warm weather it pays to take a certain amount of risk. Often the plants, when up, escape a slight frost in the spring. Plant in warm soil in rows 3 feet apart. Hills to be 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows.

GOLDEN BANTAM CORN



470. Golden Bantam.—This variety is a rapid grower producing large, sweet ears of delicious flavor and tender when cooked. One of the best Sweet Corn suitable for our Western climate. Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c

471. Improved Early White.—This variety was introduced by us and grown in our Nursery. It is very hardy, extremely early and prolific; ears are of medium size with white and tender kernels. Market gardeners claim they have this variety on the market fully two weeks before any other variety is ready. Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c

472. Mammoth White Cory. — Produces twelve-rowed large ears of excellent flavor and as early as Early Cory, but ears are much larger and more uniform than that variety. Sure to give satisfaction. Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c

473. Malakoff Sweet Corn.—The earliest real Sweet Corn in existence; habits simple like Peep o' Day with much better quality. The plant is very dwarf and usually produces three ears to every stalk; ears are short, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches; eight-rowed. Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c

474. Old Squaw or Native Corn.—Too well known to need description. Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c

475. Peep o' Day.—Originating in the north this variety is extremely early in maturing. The stalks grow from 3 to 4 feet high, producing from two to five ears each, averaging 5 inches in length; exceptionally prolific, remarkably sweet and tender. Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c

POP-CORN

476. **White Rice.**—The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. Per pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 30c

CITRON—For Preserving

One ounce of seed will sow 25 to 30 hills; 4 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—Sow Citron Seed first week in June on well manured soil, 2 inches deep in drills, thinning out to 4 inches between plants; the drills should be 6 feet apart.

Citron.—Many of the popular vine-plants, such as Citron, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squashes and Vegetable Marrows have disappointed their growers in Western Canada by failing to produce the fruit expected of them and many have quit growing these altogether for this reason. The cause for non-bearing is the absence of bees or other pollen carrying insects, but their work can be done by the grower if he just knows how. To inoculate these plants, transfer pollen when ripe from staminate (male) flowers and place on the fruit bloom (distinguished by a small fruit below blossom). The noon hour is best suitable for this work.

A row of Borage will prove a great attraction for any bees in the locality, and as bees are the most valuable means of fertilizing all kinds of plants, the advantage of growing Borage with Citrons, Pumpkins, etc., cannot be over-estimated.

480. **Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving.**—Oval in shape and larger than following variety. Of superior preserving qualities. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c

481. **Red Seeded.**—Round in shape, very prolific and extensively grown. Used only for preserves and pickles. They are not fit to eat in the Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c

Lepidium sativum CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS Cresson (French)

CULTURE.—Easily grown during the winter in boxes or pots. Splendid for salad, garnishing on as an addition to winter lettuce. Sow seed very thickly and cut when about 2 inches high. Sow often for succession as it soon runs to seed. Water Cress requires a stream of running water for best results. Can also be grown in pans and tubs of sandy soil by giving lots of water. Sow Cress a week earlier than Mustard.

482. **Extra Triple Curled.**—Leaves are beautifully curled and highly valued for garnishing. Fine flavor; may be cut several times. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c

483. **Improved Broad Leaved Water Cress.**—True stock. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; 1 oz., \$1.25

Cucumis sativus

CUCUMBER

Concombre (French)

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 2 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—For early Cucumbers sow the beginning of April in hot-beds so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground in rich loamy soil when danger of frost is over. When the weather has become settled and warm, plant out in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, about 4 plants to a hill. For sowing outdoors sow in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, thin out to 4 of the strongest plants to each hill. The Cucumbers should be gathered as soon as large enough to use. If left to ripen it destroys the productiveness of the plant.

Frame varieties of Cucumbers can be grown successfully outdoors by growing them against a south wall, training the vines up a wooden trellis or wire netting, taking care to water copiously during dry weather.

485. **Improved Telegraph.**—An English forcing variety bearing fruits 14 to 16 inches long. Dark green, smooth, and of perfect shape. Much used and greatly liked by market gardeners for hot-bed and greenhouse growing in winter and early spring. Pkt., 25c

OUT-DOOR VARIETIES

486. **Chicago Pickling.**—Fruit medium length, pointed at both ends, color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early Cucumber. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c

487. **Early Cluster.**—Slim form. Extra prolific, frequently setting in clusters of two and three. Fine for small pickles. If fruit is kept gathered, the vines will continue in bearing. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c

488. **Early White Russian.**—Fruit from 10 to 12 inches long, and 3 inches broad, almost cylindrical—at first pale green, turning as they ripen to a porcelain white color. A valuable variety as it ripens very early. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c

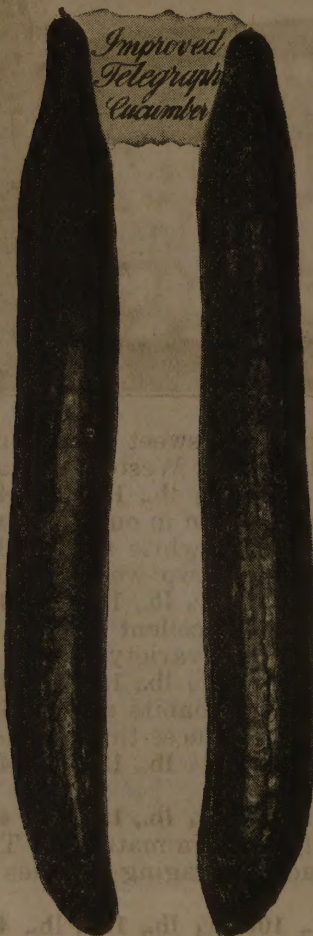
489. **Fordhook White Spine.**—True White Spine type, flavor unexcelled; smooth and very dark green; the handsome fruit often measures 12 or more inches in length. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c

490. **Improved Long Green.**—Standard sort. Vine vigorous and productive, forming fruit fine for the table, nearly as early as shorter sorts; firm fruit about 12 inches. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c

491. **Prolific Ridge (Specialty).**—One of the finest Cucumbers in existence. It is fairly early, exceedingly productive and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 15c

492. **Russian Gherkin or Shortest Green.**—This small sized Cucumber is excellent for pickling—very early and prolific. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c

493. **The Davis Perfect.**—Very prolific, of deep green color, straight fruit; very shy seeder and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c



Cichorium Endivia

ENDIVE

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet row.

CULTURE.—Sow in shallow drills, the end of May, 1 foot apart; when 2 or 3 inches high transplant or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown they must be bleached by gathering the leaves together and tying with raffia to exclude light and air from the inner leaves. This must be done when quite dry or they will rot.

495. **Broad Leaved.**—This variety is chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c

Solanum esculentum

EGG PLANT

Aubergine (French)

CULTURE.—Sow in hot-beds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

497. **Black Beauty.**—An egg plant of remarkable merit. Fruits equally as large as the New York Purple and about ten days earlier. Per pkt., 10c

498. **Improved New York Purple.**—The standard variety, large, oval, deep-purple fruit of fine quality. Per pkt., 10c

499. **Garden Lemon.**—Resembles the Vegetable Peach in growth and shape of fruit, but is distinct in that the unripe fruit is striped with very dark green, almost black, while the Vegetable Peach is plain, and when ripe is not russeted. Per pkt., 10c

HERBS—Sweet Pot and Medicinal

500. **Anise.**—Aromatic and medicinal. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c

501. **Basil Sweet.**—Culinary herb; used for Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c

502. **Borage.**—Leaves used as a salad. Extremely useful for Bee Keepers.

Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c

503. **Caraway.**—Used in flavoring bread and liquors. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c

504. **Chervil.**—Sweet-scented; used like Parsley. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c

505. **Dill.**—Leaves used in soups and sauces, etc. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c

506. **Lavender.**—A hardy perennial grown for its fragrance. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 75c

507. **Marjoram.**—Sweet. Used in seasoning. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 70c

508. **Sage.**—Most useful of all herbs. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c

509. **Summer Savory.** Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 70c

510. **Thyme.** Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 70c

Brassica oleracea Caulo-rapa

KOHL RABI

Chou-Rave (French)

One ounce of seed will sow a drill about 300 feet long.

CULTURE.—The edible part in the bulb, which grows a few inches above the ground; is an excellent vegetable and should be grown in every garden. They are cooked like Turnips, and when well grown and used at the proper stage are tender and very palatable, with a fine and delicate flavor. Sow in spring in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to about 9 inches in the rows.

514. **Earliest Green.**—Earliest and best flavored variety. Pale green roots.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

Allium Porrum

LEEK

Poireau (French)

One ounce of seed will sow a row 200 feet long; 4 lbaper acre.

CULTURE.—Sow very early in the spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high transplant them in rows 12 inches apart, and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young centre leaves. Water thoroughly if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cold cellar before winter weather.

516. **Giant Carentan.**—Very hardy, growing very large and of exceedingly fine flavor.

Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c

517. **Musselburgh.**—Distinct and dark green leaves, growing to a large size. Hardy and of a very mild flavor. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

Laitue Romaine (French)

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; ½ oz. for 100 foot row; 4 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—Sow ¼ inch deep as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and do not sow too thickly. Lettuce requires good soil and plenty of moisture and must be grown quickly to obtain crispness; slow growth makes it bitter and tough. For early use sow in hot-bed and transplant to open ground. Several sowings will be necessary for constant use. Lettuce sown late in fall in the open has proved very successful for early spring use.

520. **Big Boston.**—This variety invariably gives the greatest satisfaction, producing large, fine buttery yellow heads, thoroughly blanched leaves, crisp, tender, sweet and white.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c

521. **Black Seeded Simpson.**—Nearly double the size of an ordinary Curled Simpson. Stands summer well without becoming tough or running to seed quickly. By far the most popular variety for greenhouse forcing, making large, handsome heads in a very short time.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c

522. **Favorite.**—The finest of all curled varieties of lettuce, with solid and crisp hearts of excellent flavor. Although ready for use very early, it is one of the last to run to seed. Of very attractive appearance, and has our strongest recommendation.

Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c

LETTUCE—(Continued)

523. **Grand Rapids.**—A standard regarded by many in the West as the best forcing variety among the curled-leaved sorts, and quite as good as other sorts for outdoor culture. Large size, excellent form. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c



FAVORITE LETTUCE

524. **Improved Hanson.**—For general use both of market gardeners and in the private garden, we are sure that no variety can surpass our improved, and carefully selected, strain of Hanson's Lettuce. It has been so judiciously improved that the heads are so solid that often they do not send up a seed stalk unless cut open with a knife. The heads are very large, green outside and nearly white within, deliciously sweet, crisp and tender. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c

525. **Iceberg.**—The large, curly leaves covering the heads are a bright, light green, with slight reddish tinge at edge. Centre thoroughly blanched. In early spring or hottest summer days quality is simply perfect. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c

526. **May King.**—Light green heads slightly tinged with brown; sweet, brittle and of rich oily flavor. Very early and suitable for growing under glass. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c

527. **Trianon Cos.**—The leaves are self-folding, long and narrow, forming solid heads which will blanch to an almost pure white. Greatly prized by many on account of its extremely crisp heart and mild flavor. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c

528. **"Long Lost" Lettuce (Specialty).**—Produces large, extremely solid compact, cabbage heads. It is a reliable sure header and is very hardy. It stands the cold. It will winter over better than Big Boston Lettuce. "Long Lost" Lettuce has both shipping and eating qualities, decidedly buttery in flavor, sweet and tender. Of a solid, bright, attractive green, never spotted or brownish in any part. "Long Lost" Lettuce far surpasses every other Lettuce. Per pkt., 10c

529. **California Cream and Butter.**—An excellent variety, forms round, crisp, solid heads of butter flavor. One of the best summer varieties of head Lettuce. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

CULTURE.—Select a light, rich soil in a sunny location and after all danger of frost is over and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill, and when a good size is attained pull out all but the strongest plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Hand fertilization may be necessary as described under Citron.

530. **Improved Early Hackensack.**—Ready for the market fully ten days ahead of the well known Hackensack, which it resembles in size, shape and quality, weighing from 5 to 12 lbs. each. Very productive, averaging five to six melons on the vine, all of them deeply netted; flesh light green. Shape is round, flattened at the ends and ribs are prominent. Quality fine. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c

531. **Jenny Lind.**—One of the oldest varieties of Muskmelon. The fruit is small and round, flat at both ends, deeply lobed and finely netted. The flesh is green and luscious. It is ready for use first of all. Per pkt., 5c 1 oz., 25c

Cucumis melo

WATER MELON

Melon (French)

533. **Cole's Early.**—Decidedly the finest variety for the private garden, but is too brittle for long shipments. It is very early and will mature farther north than most other sorts. Of medium size, very productive, continuing to bear throughout the season. Flesh of bright red color, of granulated, sparkling appearance. In flavor lusciously sweet and refreshing. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

534. **Fordhook Early.**—Large early sort, rind is tough, making it valuable for shipping; color is uniform medium green, flesh red, very sweet. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

Sinapis alba

MUSTARD

Moutarde (French)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—Sow in shallow drills 6 inches apart. Easily grown during the winter in boxes or pots. A useful salad used extensively with Cress.

536. **Chinese Curled.**—Grows large, crimped, succulent leaves, pleasant and sweet in flavor; produces a continuous supply till it freezes up. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c

537. **White English.**—Good standard variety; the leaves are best for use while young. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c

Agaricus campestris

MUSHROOM SPAWNBlanc de Champignon
(French)**BIG MONEY IN MUSHROOMS IF YOU USE OUR PURE CULTURE SPAWN**

No more trouble on account of dead Spawn. We have tested all the leading kinds and have proved conclusively that Pure Culture Spawn is superior to any other kind. We have thoroughly tested out the various grades of Pure Culture Spawn and know that the stocks we offer are unsurpassed; simply be sure that your beds are in good condition, use our Pure Culture Spawn and have a good crop every time.

By Express 1 brick, 30c; 3 bricks, 85c; 4 bricks, \$1.00

Full Cultural Directions sent Free with each order



A FIELD OF ONION SEED RIPENING. THIS PROVES HOW SUCCESSFULLY THIS SEED CAN BE GROWN ON THE PRAIRIES. THIS, WE BELIEVE, IS THE FIRST LARGE FIELD OF ONION SEED TO BE GROWN IN BRANDON

Allium cepa

ONIONS

Ognon (French)

An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—Sow in the spring, immediately after the thaw, or as soon as the land can be worked. Early sowings are of the greatest importance, and where possible a sowing in heat and transplanted to the open when weather permits will ensure large onions, also a remedy against the maggot so prevalent in some seasons.

The Onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich loamy soil. The ground should be deeply trenched or plowed and manured in the fall; roll or pack firmly and level with a harrow or rake; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep and 18 inches apart, cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade, or a light roller, or with the foot along each row. When the young plants are strong, thin gradually and keep the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or collect it about the growing bulbs. The soil cannot be made too firm.

Old land is generally preferred for Onions. They can be successfully grown in the same land for years; in fact this method of culture has been proved to give better results than any other, for the simple reason that as onion land is always most carefully attended and gets much manure and tillage, it is generally in a better condition than land used for any other crop. However, it is a good plan to occasionally change the land, since on new land there is less danger from disease and insects. Ailsa Craig and other Onions require a full season to attain full size and maturity. For this purpose seed should be sown in hot-beds in March in rows 3 inches apart; when large enough and weather permits, transplant into prepared bed in rows 12 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches between the plants, and plant firmly.

541. Australian Brown.—Is uniform in shape and size, hard and solid, medium size, round with skin of deep amber brown and mild flavored flesh. Ripens very early.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.20

542. Danvers' Globe.—A heavy cropper, uniform in size and shape, reliable for bottoming and one of the best keepers. Thin yellow skin, white flesh and of excellent quality.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$3.40

543. Extra Early Flat Red.—Very early, medium size, uniform in shape, quite flat, deep red, of fine quality and good keeper.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$3.40

540. Ailsa Craig (Selected Stock).—Very large, oval-shaped with straw colored skin and of very superior quality. Magnificent for exhibition. To ensure best results, seed should be sown early in frame and transplanted.

Per pkt., 15c

ONIONS—(Continued)

544. **Extra Early Barletta.**—An extra early, small, round white Onion, mostly used for pickling. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.75

545. **Giant Prizetaker.**—A very productive straw-colored globe Onion, with white flesh of exceedingly mild flavor. Grows to a very large size with thin neck and keeps well. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.20

546. **Large Red Wethersfield.**—Owing to its productiveness it is one of the most profitable Onions. Globular form somewhat flattened, deep purplish red skin, flesh purplish white and very fine grained. Does well even on poor or dry soils. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$3.50

547. **Silver Skin.**—Pickling. A small French variety, used extensively for pickling; very early. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.45; 1 lb., \$5.50

548. **Southport White Globe.**—This grows to a very large size and is a perfectly globe-shaped onion. Color is a clear pure white. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.30

549. **White Welsh or English.**—A hardy variety, which, if sown in the latter part of July, will produce green onions earlier in the following spring than any other. White skin and flesh of good flavor. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50

ONION SETS



GROWING ONION SETS. THIS PHOTO SHOWS HOW OUR ONION SETS ARE GROWN HERE IN BRANDON. THE SEED HAS TO BE SOWN EARLY, SO THAT THE SMALL BULBS CAN BE RIPENED IN AUGUST, AND THOROUGHLY DRIED AND STORED AWAY FOR USE IN THE NEXT SPRING SEASON

555. **Yellow Dutch or Bottom Sets.**—Onion sets from seed are best for early use and large onions. Postpaid, 30c per lb.; By express, purchaser's expense, 20c per lb.

556. **Potato Onion or Multiplier Onion Sets.**—Frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster; excellent quality; very early. Postpaid, 30c per lb.; By express, purchaser's expense, 20c per lb.

557. **Egyptian Perennial or Winter Sets.**—Called Egyptian or Tree Onions. Usually set in fall; produce earliest spring onions without winter protection. Do not make large bulbs. Order before April. Postpaid, 30c per lb.

558. **Red Bottom Sets.**—Bright red in color, even and dry. The most popular variety. Postpaid, 30c per lb.; By express, purchaser's expense, 20c per lb.

PRICES ON ONION SETS IN LARGE QUANTITY QUOTED ON REQUEST

Tragopogon porrifolius

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsifis (French)

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

Used the same as Carrots; or, after boiling, make into cakes and dry like oysters, which they seem to resemble in flavor.

CULTURE.—Sow early in June in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. Soak the seed in lukewarm water about 10 hours before sowing. Thin out and cultivate the same way as for Carrots and Parsnips.

618. **Mammoth Sandwich Island.**—Pronounced by many as the finest vegetable grown. The roots are pure white, tender and of delicious flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30

Carum petroselinum

PARSLEY

Persil (French)

One ounce of seed will sow a drill 150 feet long.

CULTURE.—Succeeds best on a mellow rich soil. Sow thinly during May, in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out the plants to about 6 inches in the rows. The seed is of slow germination, taking sometimes four or five weeks before making its appearance. Soaking the seed for a few hours in lukewarm water is oftentimes beneficial. To preserve in winter, transplant to light cellar or cold frame. Hamburg or Long Rooted Parsley should be thinned out when young in the same way as Carrots, etc.

560. **Champion Moss Curled.**—Dwarf and compact in habit, finely crimped and beautifully curled, bright green leaves.
Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c

561. **Hamburg or Long Rooted.**—Both tops and roots are used.
Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c

Pastinaca sativa

PARSNIP

Panais (French)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in deeply dug rich soil. Sow ½ inch deep in drills 18 inches apart and press soil firmly over seed. Thin to 6 or 8 inches between plant. Cultivate often.

563. **Guernsey, Improved Half-Long.**—A remarkably fine variety, noted as a heavy cropper and of superior quality. Roots not so long, but thicker than the Hollow Crown, and more easily harvested. Smooth and finely grained.
Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c

564. **Improved Hollow Crown.**—Long smooth tender and sugary; very hardy. A heavy cropper and of superior keeping quality.
Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c

565. **Student.**—This strain has every good point possible, smooth clear skin, uniform shape, short-leaved and delicate flavor, and will prove itself superior to other varieties.
Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c

Capiscum annum

PEPPER

Piment (French)

One ounce of seed will raise 1,000 to 1,500 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot-bed early in spring and transplant when two inches high in a second bed or small pots. Plant out in rich, well prepared soil in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and about 15 inches in the rows.

591. **Long Red Cayenne.**—Fruit 3 to 4 inches long, of bright red color and very productive.
Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 85c

592. **Sweet Mountain or Improved Bull Nose.**—Fruit very large, nearly 4 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, glossy red, flesh red, flesh thick and sweet. Fine for flavoring pickles.
Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$1.00

Cucurbita maxima

PUMPKIN

Potiron (French)

One ounce for 15 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—Sow in good soil end of May or early in June in hills 8 feet apart each way, or in fields of Corn about every fourth hill; can be planted same time as Corn.

594. **Calhoun.**—Nearly round, somewhat flattened at the ends, skin creamy brown; flesh deep salmon-yellow, thick, finely grained, excellent for pies.
Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

595. **Connecticut Field.**—The hardiest of all Pumpkins; cultivated mainly for stock-feeding, producing large crops.
Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c

596. **Large Sweet Cheese or Kentucky Field.**—One of the best for table use and very productive. Shape flat, skin mottled, light green and yellow, changing to a rich crimson color; flesh yellow, thick and tender.
Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

Rheum

RHUBARB

Rhubarba (French)

One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

Rhubarb cannot always be relied upon to come true from seed and the plants thus obtained are liable to exhibit much diversity in their habit of growth.

CULTURE.—Sow in the spring 1 inch deep in drills, and when plants have attained a fair size, thin out to 1 foot apart and cultivate well. Transplant to permanent position in the following fall or spring in well manured soil, leaving plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way and apply a good dressing of manure in fall. To obtain good results, it is best to prevent plants from going to seed.

598. **Early Raspberry.**—Greatly appreciated for its excellent flavor.

599. **Johnston's St. Martin.**—Well known standard of large size and flavor.

600. **Victoria or Early Strawberry.**—Large juicy stalks of excellent flavor.

601. **Reliable Mixture.**—A mixture of all the standard varieties.

Each variety, Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c

For RHUBARB ROOTS see Miscellaneous Roots in Nursery Section

Raphanus sativus

RADISH

Radis, Rave (French)

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—Light rich soil, deeply dug, and well manured ensures quick growth, which is essential for good quality; if grown slowly they get tough and hollow. Sow as early as weather permits, burying the seed ½ inch deep in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out when necessary. For succession sow at intervals of about ten days. The early varieties are usually fit to pull in about three weeks after sowing. Sow winter varieties in July and August and pull before heavy frost sets in. If covered with sand in a cool cellar they will keep all the winter.

RADISH—(Continued)



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH

TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES

603. **Crimson Giant Forcing.**—The most profitable variety for market purposes, and may be considered the most valuable new variety which has been sent out for many years. A rapid growing sort, developing roots of beautiful deep crimson color, perfect shape.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50

604. **Early White Turnip.**—Early, crisp and tender, pure white.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.80

605. **Non Plus Ultra.**—Extra early, short-leaved, scarlet skin and very crisp white flesh. Excellent for forcing as well as in open ground.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50

606. **Scarlet Gem.**—Early scarlet, white-tipped small top, flesh mild and crisp. Suitable for both frame and open ground.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50

OLIVE OR GLOBE-SHAPED VARIETIES

607. **French Breakfast.**—A general favorite. Fine for open ground, very tender flesh, roots are pink with white tops.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.20

608. **Scarlet Olive (or Amager Market).**—The earliest olive-shaped sort, white-tipped; rosy carmine, of mild flavor. Very crisp.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50

609. **White Olive.**—One of the earliest white varieties and of excellent quality.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50

LONG VARIETIES

610. **Chartier.**—Rose colored, white-tipped, crisp and of mild flavor; a little later than the turnip-shaped varieties.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50

611. **Iceberg.**—A splendid long variety of almost transparent whiteness. Produces nice roots in 22 days from the date of sowing, and it continues in prime condition for a long period, so that in one sowing of seed nice, crisp Radishes may be had from spring until midsummer.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00

612. **White Strassburg.**—Of handsome, oblong, tapering shape, both skin and flesh pure white. The flesh is firm, brittle and tender and retains its crispness even if old and large. Excellent for summer use.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.80

613. **Reliable Mixture.**—A mixture of all the preceding varieties.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.20

616. **Sakurijima.**—This is a giant variety of Radish from Japan. It has been grown to the enormous dimensions of 43 inches in circumference. Flesh is solid, firm and brittle, and of excellent flavor. Will grow and thrive in any ordinary garden soil. This is a real "novelty" to most people and it will hardly be recognised as a Radish from its appearance when full grown. Try it and you will be surprised at the real value of this monstrous variety.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50

WINTER VARIETIES

614. **China Rose.**—Of rather conical form and very smooth; bright rose color; flesh white, firm and of superior quality.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c

615. **Spanish Black Long and Round (Mixed).**—Skin black, white flesh and of piquant flavor.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c

THE SOLANBERRY

619. **The Solanberry.**—This berry is somewhat similar to the Wonderberry, but far superior in flavor. The general appearance is like a large Black Currant but the flavor is exactly that of the small fruited Tomatoes. In fact, it is more generally known under the name of "Black Currant Tomato."

It is perfectly hardy, and fruits first year from seed. Our stock was grown on our land at Brandon, and was carefully rouged and selected and can be thoroughly relied on.

Per pkt., 10c

620. **Wonderberry**

Per pkt., 10c

Spinacia oleracea**SPINACH**

Epinard (French)

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. in drill per acre.

CULTURE.—Spinach is an important market gardener's crop of easy culture, and valuable alike for the private garden. Sow in early spring in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep, and every two weeks for succession. Thin out when plants are large enough to handle, cultivate well, and keep free from weeds. Succeeds best in a rich mellow soil.

622. **Bloomsdale or Savoy-Leaved.**—Large curled and tender leaves of fine flavor, one of the hardiest varieties.

623. **Long Standing.**—Does not run to seed as soon as some other varieties and is one of the best to stand hot dry weather. Leaves somewhat crumpled.

624. **Monstrous Viroflay, or Improved Thick-leaved.**—A popular market variety, having large, round, thick and fleshy leaves. Very hardy.

625. **Victoria.**—A dark green summer variety, forms a rosette of leaves flat on the soil. It remains a long time before running to seed. Each variety, Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c

Cucurbita pepo ovifera**SQUASH**

Courge (French)

One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—All Squashes do best in warm and very rich soil. Sow when all danger of frost is past in hills 8 feet apart for trailing varieties and 4 feet apart for the bush sorts. Use plenty of manure to each hill and keep well watered at all times. Thin out to three plants to each hill and cultivate same as for Pumpkin, etc. Hand fertilization is necessary in this country owing to the scarcity of bees and other pollen-carrying insects.

627. **Custard Marrow.**—Fruit of a uniform butter yellow color; divisions of the crown very prominent and curved back in the direction of the stalk. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 65c

628. **English Vegetable Marrow.**—A well-known trailing variety. Skin a yellowish-white; flesh white, dry, fine-grained and of rich flavor. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; 4 ozs., 75c

629. **Hubbard.**—Standard winter Squash, grown more extensively than any other late variety; color dark green; shell extremely hard; flesh dry and sweet; excellent keeper. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; 4 ozs., 75c

630. **Long White Bush Marrow.**—Slightly longer than the English Vegetable Marrow; is creamy white and of good quality. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 65c

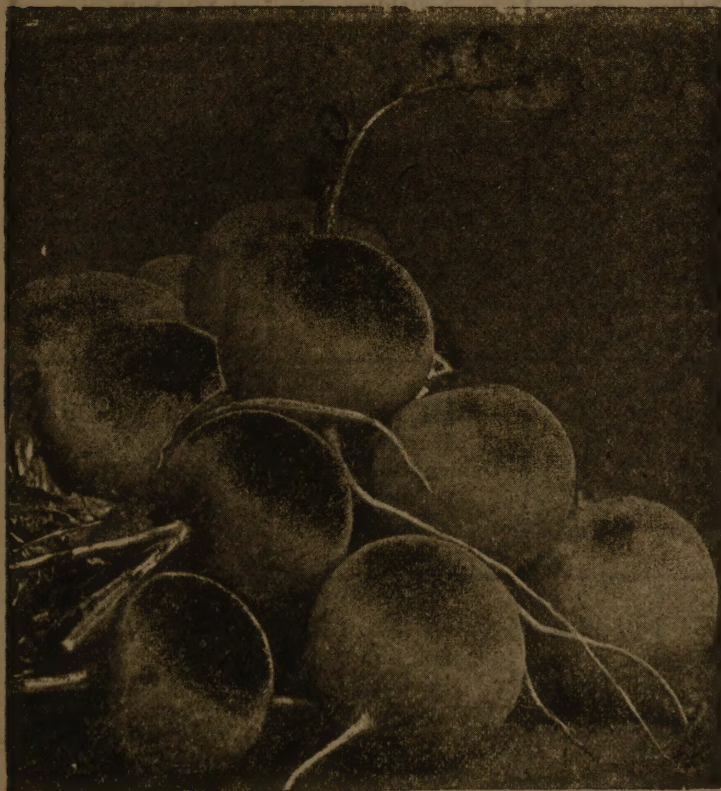
631. **Mammoth Whale.**—An extra large-fruited sort growing from 2 to 3 feet in length, with slight neck at stem end. Flesh is firm and solid, of orangy-yellow color and excellent quality. Skin is dark green with light stripes. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; 4 ozs., 75c

632. **Prolific Marrow.**—Superior to all fall and winter Squashes in earliness and productiveness; of good size, orange-colored and delicious flavored flesh. Good winter keeper. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 65c

FOR SWISS CHARD see Foliage Beet, page 32

SUNFLOWER SEED

666. **Russian Giant.**—If planted in rows like Corn, Sunflowers make an invaluable wind-break for gardens on the windswept prairie. The plants produce very large heads containing an immense quantity of seeds which are highly prized as a food for fowls. Make a splendid cover for young chicks against the ravages from hawks. Per pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c



(S&S)

SUTTON'S EARLY SNOWBALL TURNIP

TURNIP

(GARDEN)

Brassica Rapa Navet (French)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—For early use sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in drill 1 foot apart. Light rich soil is most suitable. Thin out to 6 or 8 inches between plants. For general crops make successive sowings until July 15th.

634. **Early Snowball.**—The earliest and handsomest of Garden Turnips. The flesh is firm, tender, snow-white and mild in flavor. Our stock has been carefully selected for many years, resulting in a beautiful shape, with short top and single tap.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c

635. **Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.**—Yellow fleshed globe-shaped Turnip, very sweet and delicious flavor and good keeper.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c

637. **Extra Selected Garden Swede.**—Yellow flesh uniform and early, possessing all essential qualities for table use.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c

PATMORE'S MAIL ORDER COLLECTIONS

ANY OF THE FOLLOWING BY MAIL, POSTPAID,
\$1.00 EACH SET

These are all young plants raised in our greenhouses, packed right out of pots in moss and air-proof wrapping. For potted plants see page 25.

For \$1.00 we will send any of the following collections, postpaid, thus giving about double the money's worth in every collection. Plants and bulbs used in filling these collections are not the cheapest varieties by any means. Many times we have a surplus of novelties and especially good varieties, and these collections enable us to give our customers the benefit of our overproduction. PLEASE NOTE CONDITION: Choice of varieties must be left to us, the purchaser simply mentioning the number of collections wanted.

SET No. 10 8 rooted plants of Geranium, Carnation, Fuchsias & Begonias, etc.	SET No. 11 10 rooted plants of Geraniums	SET No. 12 6 Rose plants from pots for garden culture.	SET No. 13 6 Tea Rose plants for house culture	SET No. 14 4 Rose plants and 4 Geranium
SET No. 15 2 Rose plants, 2 Carnation, 2 Chrysanthemums.	SET No. 16 8 Geranium plants, separate varieties.	SET No. 17 6 Fuchsia, separate varieties.	SET No. 18 6 Begonia, separate varieties	SET No. 19 6 Chrysanthemums, separate varieties.
SET No. 20 6 Carnations, separate varieties.	SET No. 21 2 Coleus, 2 Geraniums, 2 Fuchsias 1 Begonia.	SET No. 22 3 dozen outdoor bedding plants, our selection.	SET No. 23 6 Ferns, separate varieties.	SET No. 24 2 Ferns, 2 Begonias, 2 Primulas, 2 Geraniums, separate varieties.
SET No. 25 20 Gladiolus bulbs, best mixed.	SET No. 26 8 Gladiolus, 2 Dahlias, 2 Cannas, 1 Lily bulb.	SET No. 27 6 Dahlias, separate varieties.	SET No. 28 2 Dahlias, 12 Gladiolus.	SET No. 29 4 Lily bulbs, separate varieties, 6 Gladiolus.
SET No. 30 10 choice Hardy Herbaceous plants for garden, separate varieties.	SET No. 31 12 Asst. Hardy Herbaceous and Biennial plants, 1 year old, all the old-fashioned favorites.	SET No. 32 1 Paeony, 1 Bleeding Heart, 6 one-year-old Biennial plants, separate varieties.	SET No. 33 6 Ornamental shrubs, separate varieties.	SET No. 34 12 Rhubarb plants, one-year-old Seedlings, by mail
SET No. 35 12 Everbearing Strawberries	SET No. 36 12 Lilac Shrubs, of several varieties, 1 foot high	SET No. 37 18 Raspberry plants, Hardest varieties	SET No. 38 35 Warfield and Dunlop Strawberry plants	SET No. 39 20 young trees of Russian Willows and Poplars, 1 ft. high
SET No. 40 100 Caragana Seedlings, 6 inches high	SET No. 41 100 Cottonwood 6 to 9 in. Seedlings	SET No. 42 100 Maples, 6 to 9 in. Seedlings	SET No. 43 100 Ash, 6 to 9 in. Seedlings	SET No. 44 100 Elm, 6 to 9 in. Seedlings.

THE ABOVE COLLECTIONS WILL BE SENT IN MARCH OR APRIL, AS EARLY AS MODERATE WEATHER
WILL PERMIT.

PATMORE'S

Garden and Flower Seed Collections

For a continuous supply of Vegetables and Flowers during the year. Sent prepaid to any address. The seeds used in these collections are of the same Reliable stocks as offered in our catalogue.

We are able to give better value for the money when purchased in this way, as they are all put up in advance of the season's rush, thereby effecting a great saving in labor.

Please bear in mind we cannot alter these collections in any way, as to do so entails more work, and therefore adds to the expense.

They are offered specially for those who have not the time to pick out their own order from the catalogue, and also for those who have no knowledge of the best and most profitable varieties to grow.

Collection No. 1

OF CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS,
QUITE SUFFICIENT FOR THE
AVERAGE SIZED GARDEN.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 pkt. Beans | 1 pkt. Onion, Red |
| 1 pkt. Beet | 1 pkt. Onion, Yellow |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Early | 1 pkt. Parsley |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Late | ½ lb. Peas |
| 1 pkt. Carrot | 1 pkt. Radish |
| 1 pkt. Cauliflower | 1 pkt. Rhubarb |
| 1 pkt. Celery | 1 pkt. Tomato |
| 1 pkt. Citron | 1 pkt. Veg. Marrow |
| ¼ lb. Corn | 2 pkts. Swede Turnip |
| 1 pkt. Cucumber | 1 pkt. Parsnip |
| | 2 pkts. Lettuce, two varieties |

\$1.35 PREPAID

Collection No. 2

OF FINEST ANNUALS—SPLENDID
VARIETY

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 pkt. Aster | 1 pkt. Nasturtium, Dwarf |
| 1 pkt. Bachelor's Button | 1 pkt. Pansy, Mixed |
| 1 pkt. Chrysanthemum | 1 pkt. Poppy, Mixed |
| (Annual) | 1 pkt. Sunflower, Giant |
| 1 pkt. Kochia (Burning | 1 pkt. Sweet Peas, Mixed |
| Bush) | 1 pkt. Stocks, Mixed |
| 1 pkt. Mignonette | 1 pkt. Zinnia |
| 1 pkt. Marigold | 1 pkt. Wild Cucumber |
| 1 pkt. Morning Glory, | |
| Mixed | |

15 PACKETS FOR 35c PREPAID

Collection No. 3

PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS—A PERMANENT OLD-FASHIONED FLOWER
GARDEN FOR 85 CENTS

From the Hollyhocks and Foxgloves to the creeping Forget-me-not. This collection will yield a succession of flowers each year until late in autumn. Full cultural directions will accompany each collection.

- Arabia Alpina
Columbine (Aquilegia)
Canterbury Bell, Single Mixed
Coreopsis Grandiflora, yellow.
Forget-me-not (Myosotis palustris).—The true per-
ennial Forget-me-not; blue.
Foxglove (Digitalis).—Mixed colors.
Baby's Breath (Gypsophila paniculata).—White, 2
feet.
Blanket Flower (Gaillardia grandiflora).

- Iceland Poppy.—Mixed colors.
June Pinks (Dianthus plumarius).—Double Mixed.
Larkspur (Delphinium).—Large-flowering hybrids;
mixed.
Lychnis, and other perennials.
Oriental Poppy.—Scarlet.
Sweet William.—Single Mixed.
Shasta Daisy.—White.
And Other Varieties.

20 PACKETS, POSTPAID, FOR 85c, Regular price, \$1.50

Collection No. 4

FARMERS' STOCK COLLECTION

- 5 lbs. Rape, 15 lbs. Field Peas, 1 lb. Long Red
Mangel, 1 lb. Swede, ¼ Bushel Field Corn.

\$5.00, PURCHASER TO PAY EXPRESS

Collection No. 8

- 2 lbs. Peas, best varieties. ½ lb. Wax Beans.

\$1.00 POSTPAID

Collection No. 5

22 PACKETS FOR \$1.00 OF GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 pkt. Beans | 1 pkt. Cucumber | 1 pkt. Radish | 1 pkt. Asters | 1 pkt. Sunflower |
| 1 pkt. Beet | 1 pkt. Parsnips | 1 pkt. Tomato | 1 pkt. Bachelor But. | 1 pkt. Poppy, Mixed |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage | 1 pkt. Lettuce | 1 pkt. Squash | 1 pkt. Eschscholtzia | |
| 1 pkt. Corn | 1 pkt. Peas | 1 pkt. Parsley | 1 pkt. Sweet Peas | |
| 1 pkt. Carrot | 1 pkt. Onion | 1 pkt. Turnip | 1 pkt. Nasturtium | |

15 pkts. Vegetable Seeds and 7 pkts. Flower Seeds for \$1.00 Postpaid

Collection No. 6

SWEET PEAS

Exhibitor's Collection of Spencer
Varieties

15 PACKETS OF BEST SORTS, OUR
SELECTION, \$1.50 POSTPAID

Collection No. 7

SWEET PEAS

Exhibitor's Collection of Spencer
Varieties

25 PACKETS OF BEST SORTS, OUR
SELECTION, \$2.50 POSTPAID

COMPARE THESE COLLECTIONS WITH OTHERS AND SEE THE DIFFERENCE
IN VALUE OBTAINED

Nicotiana tabacum

TOBACCO

Tabac (French)

One ounce of seed will raise enough plants for one acre.

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring in frames or hot-beds in rich soil. Transplant into open ground when weather permits and all danger from frost is past, in rows 4 feet apart. Cultivate in the same manner as for Corn.

639. Havana or Cuban.—A fine large-leaved variety of good reputation.

Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c

Lycopersicum esculentum

TOMATO

Tomato (French)

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow early in March under glass or in the house. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant into small pots or boxes and later on transplant again, giving more room. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. To ensure fruit ripening outdoors, allow the plants to grow on in the small pots till they show bloom or even small fruit. They may then be transplanted to open ground without disturbing their roots and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. Set these plants 4 feet apart each way in rich mellow soil as soon as danger from late frost is past. For a green crop, the plants can be started somewhat later in hot-bed or cold frame, once transplanted, to keep them stocky, and then set in open ground in fairly good warm soil 3 feet apart each way.

640. Buck's Fresco.—A new variety, succeeding well in this country. Early and very prolific, fruit hanging in bunches. A single truss often weighs as much as 7 lbs., and a plant averaging 30 lbs.

Per pkt., 15c

641. Chalk's Early Jewel.—A useful variety of bright scarlet color deep fruited and solid; very few seeds and of excellent flavor. Ripens a little later than Earliana, but valuable for exhibition and table use.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 60c

642. Dwarf Champion.—Dwarf, stiff habit, dark green foliage, scarcely needing any support. It is very early and wonderfully prolific. It is perfectly round and smooth of medium size.

Per pkt., 10c; oz., 60c

643. Sutton's Early Dwarf Red.—A very early variety of dwarf habit, bearing large smooth fruit of good quality and perfect shape.

Per pkt., 10c; oz., 90c

652. Maryland.—A wonderful "double yielding" Tomato. Entirely distinct. Never before has there been a vegetable so remarkable. It is simply startling in its immense productiveness.

Per pkt., 10c

644. I.X.L. All.—One of the earliest and largest tomatoes in cultivation, being a week earlier than Earliana. Fruit smooth and very bright red in color, abundant cropper, vines are very compact and can be planted two feet apart in the rows. Our stock was grown expressly for use by the raiser.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 70c

645. Prosperity.—One of the earliest of all tomatoes, a brilliant red, an enormous yielder, strong healthy growth, one of the finest introductions of recent years.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 75c

646. Spark's Earliana.—An extremely early variety and produces large clusters of fair-size fruits, uniform in size and shape. Color of flesh deep red, very solid, and of fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is the best that can be obtained, and grown expressly for us. Hardy constitution and can be set out early.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c

651. "John Baer" Tomato.—"John Baer" Tomato produces perfect, solid, high crown, beautiful brilliant red shipping Tomatoes in 30 days from strong plants grown in veneer bands or from potted plants if the roots are undisturbed when set out.

Per pkt., 10c

653. Laxton's Open Air.—Undoubtedly the best Tomato for outdoor cultivation; a vigorous grower. The fruit is smooth and round and of delicious flavor and splendid color.

Per pkt., 10c

654. Carter's Sunrise.—An excellent Tomato for either indoor or outdoor culture. The fruit it smooth and uniform and of a bright scarlet color and splendid flavor. An enormous cropper and of robust habit.

Per pkt., 15c

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

	Pkt.	½ oz.		Pkt.	½ oz.
647. Red Pear-shaped	5c	30c	649. Red Plum-shaped	5c	30c
648. Yellow Pear-shaped.....	5c	30c	650. Yellow Plum-shaped	5c	30c

BIRD SEED

(CLEAN STOCK)

Canary Seed	Per lb., 35c	Lettuce Seed	Per lb., \$1.00
Hemp Seed	Per lb., 25c	Rape Seed	Per lb., 25c
Millet Seed	Per lb., 25c	Sunflower Seed (Russian Giant).....	Per lb., 25c

POULTRY SUPPLIES

(See also page 79)

	F.O.B. Brandon			F.O.B. Saskatoon		
	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Oyster Shells	\$0.75	\$1.30	\$2.00	\$0.95	\$1.50	\$2.70
Mica Crystal Grit	0.65	1.15	1.75	0.85	1.30	2.50

PATMORE'S RELIABLE SEED POTATOES

WE ARE AND HAVE BEEN FOR 35 YEARS THE BIGGEST GROWERS OF SEED POTATOES IN WESTERN CANADA



We grow and save our own Seed Tubers from the most productive varieties in commerce. Our stocks have been grown and selected with the utmost care and under normal conditions will yield first-class crops. Our Potato Crops are grown expressly for seed purposes; we endeavor to keep them true to name and description and they are not lifted until thoroughly ripe. We spare no trouble nor expense to make our stocks of Seed Potatoes "Reliable."

One of the constantly recurring questions put to us by our numerous customers is: "Which is the best Potato to grow?"

We find that no one variety can be classed as always the best; the yields of different varieties depend on the season. A dry June means a light crop of early varieties of Potatoes, and the dates on which we get our average rainfall have a lot to do with the yields of different varieties. We recommend to plant two or three good varieties, and cultivate them continuously with a single-horse cultivator from the time you first see the rows until they are in flower. We sell cultivators at cost; they are the best implement you can use on the garden or farm. No one can have a good garden or grow Potatoes or other hoe crops profitably without the use of a single-horse cultivator.

We usually devote about 60 acres to Potato growing for our Seed Crops, and which we offer at such reasonable prices that it would be poor policy to plant Seed Potatoes that are "Run Out." All varieties are hand-picked previous to shipping in spring. We commence when danger of frost is considered past; if so desired, we can ship earlier at purchaser's own risk. Prices include bags. Unless otherwise stated or stock unsold, following prices hold good for orders received before March 1st, 1919. After that date prices are subject to market changes.

We have a good supply of many of the best early varieties, these are the most profitable to grow in the West.

Owing to their perishable nature we cannot take the risk of shipping potatoes C.O.D., and the Railway Companies now insist that freight on potatoes must be prepaid.

Customers for Seed Potatoes must send cash before shipment with enough to prepay freight charges. These can be ascertained from the agent at your station.

Write us for prices on Carloads or large quantities.

Don't quit growing Potatoes, but raise more and more. No crop is of greater domestic value; it can be used as a food at every meal in all seasons. It's consumption has increased enormously the last few years, and the demand is continuously growing. If you have a larger crop than needed for domestic use, potatoes are valuable as feed for hogs or other stock. Hogs will thrive and fatten on raw potatoes, but will do better if they are boiled and fed with a mixture of meal.

POTATOES—Early Good Cropping Varieties

\$2.25 PER BUSHEL, BAGS INCLUDED—IN 10 BUSHEL LOTS, \$2.00 PER BUSHEL

Early Bovee.—A large, heavy yielding early Potato of fine cooking qualities, oval shape, white flesh, light-pinkish tinted skin and shallow eyes. Has for several years been the market gardener's favorite for earliest crop.

Early Six Weeks.—An extra early Potato, suitable for earliest market use, good yielder and a splendid keeper. Plump oval shape, white flesh and pink skin. Per Bushel, \$2.50

Improved Early Ohio.—Skin dark pink, flesh white, fine grained, excellent flavor, long keeper. The most popular early Potato in the

country. Everyone knows what it is and knows it can be relied upon for an early market variety in almost every locality.

Sunrise (white).—The variety must not be mistaken for Early Sunrise (pink) as there is no resemblance, this being a white-skinned potato which has yielded magnificently these past two years and which has proved the best earliest.

Surprise.—A Scotch variety imported by us from Aberdeen. Skin and flesh white; early, kidney-shaped; heavy yielder and good keeper.

SEED POTATOES

SPECIAL NEW DISEASE RESISTING EARLY VARIETIES

INTRODUCED BY SUTTON & SONS, READING, ENGLAND

Price, 25c per lb. Postpaid

Balmoral Castle.—A new importation from England. Very heavy yielder, true round shape, skin white, splendid cooker.

Sutton's May Queen.—In Cornwall, Lincolnshire, and Jersey this handsome Potato has won a great reputation for supplying the early market when prices rule high. Immediately the tubers are large enough to lift they are excellent eating, and on many tables the white flesh is considered an additional merit. When fully matured the quality is very fine, and the tubers are of especial value for exhibiting early in the season. Haulm dwarf and distinct, and the yield is unusual for a first-early variety. Flower lilac.

Sutton's Windsor Castle.—This very handsome round Potato is generally regarded as a standard variety for its form and excellence on the table. It is an extraordinary cropper both in the garden and in the field, and immense quantities are annually grown for marketing.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

\$2.25 per bushel, bags included—In 10 bushel lots, \$2.00 per bushel.

American Wonder.—Long oval shape, white skin and flesh. A splendid main crop variety.

Carmen No. 3.—An abundant cropper of first rate quality. Thick, pebble-shaped tubers, skin smooth and white, but occasionally russeted. We can give it our strongest recommendation.

Crown Jewel.—One of the best varieties grown; kidney-shaped, pink skin; flesh white, shallow eyes; a good cropper and excellent keeper.

In competition it has won many honors, but the greatest merit is the superb flavor. The crop is singularly free from disease, and the tubers keep well. Flower lilac.

Harbinger.—A great favorite in the north of England and in Scotland, where it is largely grown for the early market. Yields an extraordinary crop. Tubers perfect in form; eyes very shallow; flesh white and of first-rate quality.

Ninety-fold.—In the early class Ninety-fold has no rival as a weight producer. Exhibitors find this Potato indispensable and at table it is valued for its excellent cooking qualities. Haulm erect and very dwarf. Flower white.

Superlative.—A remarkably fine maincrop Potato, the result of a very successful cross between Windsor Castle and Up-to-Date. It combines the high quality and superior flavor of the former with the great productiveness of the latter. Flower lilac.

Northern Rose.—One of the best main crop potatoes that will give perfect satisfaction to the most critical buyer. Thick, oval shape, pink skin, pure white flesh, a heavy yielder, good size tubers, medium early and of excellent cooking qualities.

Mortgage Lifter.—It is an enormous yielder and medium early. Long oval plump shape, skin and flesh white, shallow eyes and cooks very dry and mealy.

Wee MacGregor.—A medium early white Potato, large cropper.

PROSO OR BROOM CORN

60—

WHY EVERY FARMER SHOULD GROW PROSO

1. It may be sown later than other grains.
2. It yields from 50 to 70 bushels to the acre.
3. It is drought resisting.
4. Cattle may be fattened without the aid of any other grain.
5. It is a valuable hog and poultry feed.
6. It can be used as a table food.

PROSO AS A TABLE FOOD

The seed of Proso Millet, although almost unused in America as food for men, is in Russia and India a staple article of diet, and has been cultivated in Southern Europe since the

CLEANING THE SEED.—Pour the hulled Proso into a pail of water, skim off the unhulled seeds floating on the top, then pour the water off; repeat the process by adding fresh water and skimming until all the unhulled seeds are removed and the seed cleaned. Pour the hulled Proso left in the bottom of the pail out on a sieve to dry slowly. After the Proso is thoroughly dried, it may be milled with any ordinary coffee-mill and put through a sieve and it is then ready for use.

Per lb., 20c; Per 100 lbs., \$15.00

WILD RICE SEED

DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING.—Put the rice in coarse cotton or linen bags, and sink them in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, in soft mud bottom, and in places where there are but few weeds. It is useless sowing these seeds except in a mud bottom, or on low, marshy places which are covered with water the year round. In running water sow as much out of the current as possible.

61. Wild Rice (*Zizania Aquatica*) Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., or over 30c per lb.



SUTTON'S PEDIGREE SEEDS



THE PATMORE NURSERY COMPANY hold a special agency from Messrs. Sutton & Sons, and are in a position to supply seeds imported direct from the Royal Seed Establishment, Reading, in original sealed packets bearing Messrs. Sutton's label and trade mark. Details of the seeds usually held in stock by the Patmore Company will be found in the following pages. Any of Messrs. Sutton's specialties not included in this catalogue can be ordered through The Patmore Nursery Company, and, if not in stock, will be promptly obtained.

SUTTON'S VEGETABLE SEEDS

In Sealed Packets, bearing Sutton's Trade Mark, all at 15 cents per packet

BROAD BEANS

170. Sutton's Prolific Longpod.—An excellent Bean which should be grown for the principal crop of Longpods.
171. Sutton's Improved Windsor.—An improved type of Windsor Bean.

DWARF OR KIDNEY BEANS

172. Sutton's Ne Plus Ultra.—An early Bean, producing fine crop of tender pods. Suitable for forcing open ground.
173. Sutton's Selected Canadian Wonder.—Valuable both for forcing and for the open ground.

RUNNER BEANS

174. Sutton's Favorite Scarlet.—One of the best types of Runner Bean. Very prolific.

GARDEN BEET

175. Sutton's Dark Red.—Maintains its reputation as one of the finest strains of long Beet for general purposes. Roots of medium size, rich in color and flavor.
176. Sutton's Turnip-Rooted.—On light soils for an early crop this Beet will be found of the greatest value.

BORECOLE, OR KALE

177. Sutton's Extra Curled Scotch.—Leaves densely crisped and curled; very hardy and highly productive.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

178. Sutton's Exhibition.—Produces a very early crop of large, solid sprouts, delicious in flavor.

GARDEN CABBAGE

179. Sutton's Earliest.—Hearts large, tender, crisp, and of excellent flavor; but the chief merit is that they come very quickly.
180. Sutton's Summer Drumhead.—Hearts of good shape; ready fairly early in the season.
181. Sutton's Large Late Drumhead.—The largest of all Cabbages.

SAVOY CABBAGE

182. Sutton's Dwarf Green Curled.—Good solid heads and finely curled leaves; extremely hardy, yet of delicious flavor.
183. Sutton's Late Drumhead.—Extends the supply of Savoys until late in the season. Very hardy and can be strongly recommended.

CARROT

184. Sutton's Early Gem.—Quality first-rate, very tender, almost without a core. The roots generally attain from four to five inches in length, and about three inches in diameter.
185. Sutton's Favorite.—A stump-rooted form of Sutton's Scarlet Intermediate. Strongly recommended.
186. Sutton's New Red Intermediate.—The crop comes much earlier than the old Intermediate, the shape is finer, and under ordinary cultivation the roots grow twice the size.

CAULIFLOWER

187. Sutton's Early London.—Well known for its earliness and general excellence.

CELERY

188. Sutton's Ivory White.—Very sweet, large and solid.
189. Sutton's Perfection Pink.—Crisp, with nutty flavor.

FRAME CUCUMBER

190. Sutton's Telegraph.—A favorite Cucumber, very prolific.

NOTICE

In consequence of short crops of most kinds of vegetable seeds early orders are recommended. Should we be unable in certain cases to supply the exact varieties ordered customers may rely upon our sending the best available substitutes.

SUTTON'S VEGETABLE SEEDS—(Continued)

In Sealed Packets, bearing Sutton's Trade Mark, all at 15 cents per packet

RIDGE CUCUMBER

191. Sutton's Prolific.—Very hardy; unsurpassed in flavor.

LEEK

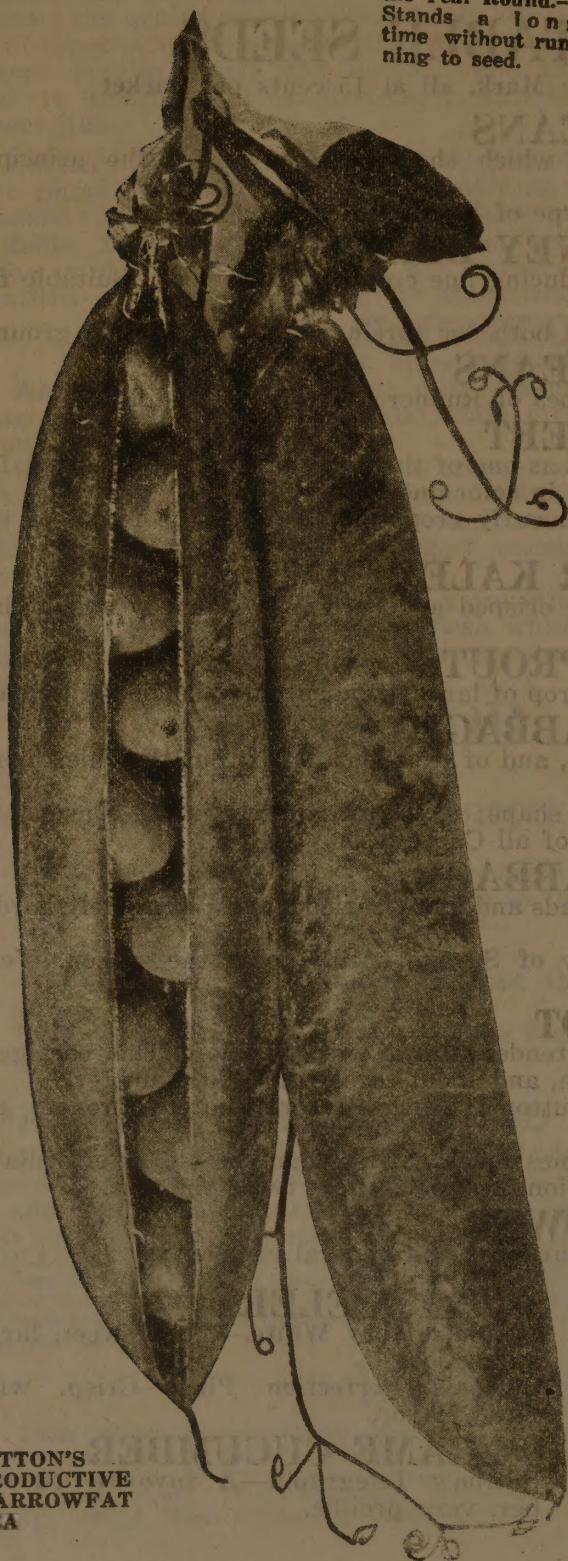
192. Sutton's Improved Musselburgh. — A carefully selected stock.

COS LETTUCE

193. Sutton's All Heart.—Large hearts, self-folding, very crisp and sweet.

CABBAGE LETTUCE

194. Sutton's All the Year Round.—Stands a long time without running to seed.



**SUTTON'S
PRODUCTIVE
MARROWFAT
PEA**

ONION

195. Sutton's Perfection.—Has won the favor of all our customers who have given it a trial. It attains a large size, and in competition has proved to be a most attractive variety. Skin yellow, flavor excellent, keeps well.

196. Sutton's Long-keeping.—Unsurpassed by any other Onion for its long-keeping quality.

197. White Spanish.—An old established favorite; grows to a good size and keeps extremely well.

PARSLEY

198. Sutton's Imperial Curled.—Beautiful curled, and specially adapted for garnishing. Often used for table decoration.

PARSNIP

199. Sutton's Hollow Crown.—An old favorite.

SUTTON'S GARDEN PEAS

200. Sutton's Abundance.—Productive wrinkled Pea of superior flavor. Height 3 feet.

201. Sutton's Bountiful.—A blue round-seeded Pea of great merit; early and most productive. Height 3 to 4 feet.

202. Sutton's Earliest Marrow.—Excellent Marrowfat Pea. Handsome pods and delicious peas. Height 3 to 4 feet.

203. Sutton's Ne Plus Ultra.—Well-known wrinkled Pea of very fine flavor. Height 5 to 6 feet.

204. Sutton's Productive Marrowfat.—One of the finest wrinkled Peas of the second-early class. Height 5 to 6 feet.

205. Sutton's Plentiful.—Very prolific blue round-seeded Pea. Height about 3 feet.

206. Sutton's Prolific Marrow.—Superb green marrow Pea, specially recommended. Height 3 to 4 feet.

207. Sutton's Late Green Marrow.—Admirable for late use. Pea of first-rate flavor. Height 3 to 4 feet.

RADISH**TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES**

208. Sutton's Mixed.—A mixture of really good Turnip-shaped varieties.

OVAL OR OLIVE-SHAPED VARIETIES

209. Sutton's French Breakfast.—Flesh white, solid and sweet.

210. Sutton's Mixed.—Consisting of excellent sorts.

SPINACH

211. Sutton's Selected Round.

SUGAR CORN (Zea Mays)

212. Sutton's Early Dwarf.—A delicious vegetable.

TOMATO

213. Sutton's Early Red.—An admirable Tomato in every respect. Produces a heavy crop of medium-sized fruits, good in color and flavor.

GARDEN TURNIP

214. Sutton's Early Snowball.—The earliest and most perfectly formed round white Turnip.

215. Sutton's Garden Swede.—Short top, root clean and well shaped.

VEGETABLE MARROW

216. Sutton's Finest Mixed Marrow.—A mixture of excellent varieties.

SUTTON'S FLOWER SEEDS

In Sealed Packets, bearing Sutton's Trade Mark, all at 15 cents per packet

Abbreviations:

H.A., Hardy Annual H.H.A., Half-hardy Annual H.B., Hardy Biennial
H.P., Hardy Perennial H.H.P., Half-hardy Perennial

230. Aster, Sutton's Ostrich Plume, Mixed. (H.H.A.).—Extremely graceful Aster, with large loose feathery heads; unrivalled for table decoration.
Aster, Sutton's Dwarf Bedder.—A splendid selection, especially adapted for producing masses of color in beds. We offer the following distinct colors in separate packets:
231A, Pure white 231B, Scarlet 231 C, Rose 231D, Blue
232. Aster, Sutton's Dwarf Bedder, mixed.—Including all the brightest shades.
233. Aster Sutton's Comet, mixed.—Charming flowers, with long twisted and curled petals, resembling Japanese Chrysanthemum; very popular, and greatly prized for cutting.
234. Aster, Sutton's Dwarf Varieties, mixed.—Includes all the finest Dwarf Asters.
235. Aster, Sutton's Tall Varieties, mixed.—Includes all the finest Tall Asters.
236. Aster, Sutton's Southcote Beauty, mixed.—Magnificent single flowers with very long petals, and small golden centres. Invaluable for vase decoration.
237. Ageratum, Sutton's Dwarf Blue. (H.H.A.).—Sweet-scented bedding plant. Excellent for bouquets.
- 238.—Alyssum, Sutton's Sweet White.—Indispensable hardy annual, remaining in bloom the whole season.
239. Anemone, Sutton's Brilliant, mixed. (H.P.).—Large flowers of great beauty, easily raised from seed; should be grown in every garden.
240. Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), Sutton's Tall, mixed.—A choice strain of this beautiful old-fashioned hardy perennial, with large flowers varying from pure white to deep crimson and yellow. Of the easiest possible culture.
241. Antirrhinum, Sutton's Dwarf, mixed.—Charming Dwarf strain, with large brilliantly colored flowers, remaining in bloom for a long period.
242. Balsam, Sutton's Double, mixed. (H.H.A.).—Very large double flowers of brilliant colors and perfect form. Balsams are increasing in popularity, and deserve to be extensively grown, as they succeed admirably in all tropical and semi-tropical countries, as well as in more temperate climates.
243. Begonia, Sutton's Fibrous-rooted, mixed. (H.H.P.).—Including the varieties most useful for bedding. Height 10 inches.
244. Calendula pluvialis (Cape Marigold). (H.A.).—White and purple flowers, somewhat resembling a Marguerite.
245. Candytuft, Sutton's White.—Hardy annual, of the easiest possible culture, producing large heads of pure white flowers.
246. Candytuft, Sutton's Crimson.—Exceedingly showy and makes a fine contrast with the white variety.
247. Carnation, Sutton's Double Border, mixed. (H.P.).—Attractive variety producing an abundance of sweet-scented flowers for cutting, etc.
248. Carnation, Sutton's Double Marguerite, mixed. (H.A.).—Beautiful, sweet scented large flowers. The plants bloom within six months from sowing.
249. Chrysanthemum, Sutton's Mixed Annual.—The most beautiful varieties of this popular hardy flower are included.
250. Chrysanthemum, Sutton's Mixed Perennial.—If sown early the large-flowered Japanese and incurved varieties flower within the year.
251. Clarkia elegans, Sutton's Brilliant, mixed. (H.A.).—Flowers produced in long loose sprays. All the dull colors are excluded from this strain.
252. Coreopsis, Sutton's Dwarf Crimson. (H.A.).—A dwarf compact strain, with rich crimson flowers. All the annual varieties of Coreopsis succeed equally well in hot and temperate climates, and are especially suitable for town gardens.
253. Coreopsis, Sutton's Large-flowered Yellow.—Bold golden-yellow flowers, produced in abundance during the whole season; splendid for cutting. Strictly speaking, this is a biennial, but the best results are obtained by sowing early and treating as an annual.
254. Cornflower, Sutton's Mixed.—A combination of all the various colors known in this beautiful English annual, including Bright Rose, White and Mauve, as well as various shades of Blue. Excellent for borders and large beds.
255. Cowslip, Sutton's Mixed English. (H.P.).—An improved strain of this old favorite; the colors vary from pure yellow, through orange to the richest crimson, all being very bright.
256. Daisy, Sutton's Double, mixed. (H.P.).—A greatly improved strain of this ever popular flower. Admirable for edging and beds.
257. Dianthus, Sutton's Brilliant Single, mixed. (H.B.).—Bright and charming colors, and the plants remain in beauty for a long period.
258. Dianthus, Sutton's Brilliant Double, mixed.—Very free-flowering; excellent for bedding or for cutting.
259. Eschscholtzia, Sutton's Single, mixed.—Including the rose, orange, yellow and white varieties.
260. Geranium, Sutton's Large Single. (H.H.P.).—The well-known bedding plant, easily grown from seed.

SUTTON'S FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued)

In Sealed Packets, bearing Sutton's Trade Mark, all at 15 cents per packet

261. *Godetia*, Sutton's Double Pink. (H.A.).—Produces long graceful sprays of beautiful large double flowers of a delicate rose-pink shade. The best variety for cutting, as the sprays develop after being placed in water.
262. *Godetia*, Sutton's Scarlet Queen.—Undoubtedly the richest and brightest *Godetia* yet raised.
263. *Godetia*, Sutton's White.—Large silky white flowers which completely cover the plant and remain in perfection for a considerable period.
264. *Heliotrope*, Sutton's Large-flowered, mixed (H.H.P.).—Sweetly scented pot and bedding plant, easily raised from seed.
265. *Jacoea*, Sutton's Double, mixed. (H.A.).—Produces dense heads of double flowers; valuable for bouquets.
266. *Larkspur*, Sutton's Tall, Rosy Scarlet.—The most brilliant color in annual *Larkspurs*. Long spikes of flowers, freely produced; of great value for vase decoration.
267. *Lavender*, Sutton's Sweet (H.P.).
268. *Lobelia*, Sutton's Compact Blue (H.H.P.).—Beautiful bright blue compact *Lobelia*, indispensable for bedding. This and the other varieties offered come very true from seed.
269. *Lobelia*, Sutton's Spreading Blue.—Free-blooming *Lobelia*; suitable for hanging baskets, vases, etc.
270. *Mallow*, Sutton's Large Pink. (H.A.).—Large bright flowers, which make a beautiful display in the garden, and are of great value for vase decoration.
271. *Mallow*, Sutton's Large White.—A white form of the favorite *Mallow* so popular in English gardens.
272. *Marigold*, Sutton's Giant Double African.—Magnificent orange or lemon-colored flowers; very effective in the garden.
273. *Marigold*, Sutton's Tall French.—Immense double flowers of various colors.
274. *Mesembryanthemum tricolor*.—A pretty dwarf annual well adapted to sunny situations; flowers crimson and white with a dark centre.
275. *Michaelmas Daisy*, Sutton's Hybrid.—Graceful free-flowering perennial *Aster*; flowers white and various shades of mauve.
276. *Mignonette*, Sutton's Cloth of Gold.—Distinctly yellow spikes, exceedingly bright and showy.
277. *Mimulus*, Sutton's Giant, mixed. (H.P.).—A charming large-flowered strain of *Mimulus*; very effective in beds or borders.
278. *Musk*, Sutton's Selected. (H.P.).—Well-known scented English plant, largely grown in pots from seed.
279. *Myosotis* (Forget-me-not), Sutton's Royal Blue. (H.P.).—Early and free-blooming; flowers of the deepest indigo-blue, produced in long sprays.
280. *Nasturtium*, Sutton's Dwarf, mixed.—Indispensable in every garden; the plants remain in beauty for the whole season.
281. *Nasturtium*, Sutton's Tall, mixed.—A combination of the most showy varieties.
282. *Nemesia strumosa*, Sutton's Dwarf Compact, mixed.—An attractive hybrid variety. The dwarf dense plants are entirely hidden by flowers of the most pleasing and varied colors.
283. *Nemophila*, Sutton's Large-flowered Blue. (H.A.).—Beautiful light-blue flowers; universally grown and appreciated.
284. *Nicotiana affinis*, Sutton's Selected. (H.H.A.).—Exceedingly free and continuous-blooming variety; the large white flowers are especially fragrant in the morning and evening.
285. *Nigella*, Miss Jekyll (H.A.).—Lovely variety, giving an abundance of long-stemmed flowers, which are of a clear Cornflower-blue, prettily set in elegant foliage.
286. *Pansy*, Sutton's Bedding, mixed. (H.P.).—Showy bedding plant, which should find a place in every garden.
287. *Pansy*, Sutton's Perfection, mixed.—Consists entirely of the newest, best-shaped, and most handsome flowers; includes an immense variety of brilliant colors.
288. *Passion Flower*, Sutton's Blue. (H.P.).—Hardy climbing plant; exquisite blue flowers.
289. *Petunia*, Sutton's Single, mixed. (H.H.P.).—Flowers varied in color and of great beauty.
290. *Phlox Drummondii*, Sutton's Large-flowered, mixed.—Indispensable for bedding, flowering the whole season.



(S&S) SUTTON'S ANTIRRHINUM

SUTTON'S FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued)

In Sealed Packets, bearing Sutton's Trade Mark, at 15 cents per packet, except specialty.

291. **Poppy, Sutton's Selected Shirley.**—Singularly graceful flowers of great value for vase decoration. Our strain exhibits an almost endless variety of colors from pure white, pink, salmon, chamois and rosy carmine to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully striped or edged with white.
292. **Portulaca, Sutton's Large-flowered, mixed. (H.H.A.).**—A gorgeous annual, with richly colored flowers, succeeding well in the driest, hottest part of the garden.
293. **Primrose, Sutton's Brilliant, mixed. (H.P.).**—Splendid strain of true British Primrose, easily raised from seed.
294. **Salpiglossis, Sutton's Giant, mixed. (H.A.).**—Highly ornamental annual, with large showy flowers of great beauty.
295. **Silene, Sutton's Pink.**—Free-flowering hardy annual; flowers quickly from seed.
296. **Silene, Sutton's White.**—Excellent for edgings.
297. **Stock, Ten-week, Sutton's Giant Perfection, mixed. (H.H.A.).**—Fine branching habit, flowering very large and double. Excellent for cutting.
298. **Stock, Biennial, Sutton's Giant English Bromptons, mixed. (H.A.).**—A splendid strain of the true old-fashioned Cottager's Stock.
300. **Sunflower, Sutton's Red. (H.A.).**—Brilliant flowers banded with bright chestnut-red, mostly merging to yellow at the tips of the petals.
301. **Sunflower, Sutton's Double.**—Large pure orange flowers of perfect form.

SWEET PEA, Large-flowered Varieties. (H.A.).

302. **Sutton's Delicate Pink.**—Pretty pale pink flowers of the largest size.
303. **Sutton's Scarlet.**—Giant flowers of the most brilliant red.
304. **Sutton's White.**—Pure white giant flowers of the best form.
305. **Sutton's Dark Blue.**—Rich deep blue flower of large size; vigorous habit.
306. **Sutton's Mauve.**—An attractive shade of pure mauve.
307. **Sutton's Purple.**—Rich maroon-purple; makes a fine contrast with the the paler colors.
308. **Sutton's Maroon.**—Large deep maroon flowers of finest form.
309. **Sutton's Mixed.**—A selection of the most brilliant colors.
310. **Sweet Sultan, Sutton's Mixed.**—Hardy sweet-scented annual, excellent for decorating vases.
311. **Verbena, Sutton's Superb Bedding, mixed. (H.H.P.).**—Verbenas raised from seed are robust in growth and produce more flowers than those propagated from cuttings.
312. **Violet, Sutton's Sweet-scented, mixed. (H.P.).**—Popular English Violet, with large, fragrant flowers. Seed germinates very slowly, and should be grown in a shady spot.
313. **Virginian Stock, Sutton's Special, mixed.**—Early flowering hardy annual, largely grown for its pretty effect in beds and borders.
314. **Wallflower, Sutton's Blood Red. (H.B.).**—The finest dark red strain. Large flowers of rich crimson color.
315. **Petunia Sutton's Superb Double Mixed (Specialty)**—One of the finest strains in existence. The double flowers are very large, full and symmetrically formed, having the edges of the petals beautifully fringed. Per pkt., 75c
316. **Stock Sutton's Spring Bedding, Sunrise (Specialty).**—Bright and attractive coral-red flowers. This class of Stock has attained great popularity for spring bedding, the percentage of double flowers being unusually high. Height 8 inches. Per pkt., 50c
317. **Poppy, Sutton's Giant Double, mixed (H.A.).**—Immense flowers, strikingly brilliant in color.
318. **Zinnia, Sutton's Large-flowered Double, mixed. (H.H.A.).**—Valuable bedding and border plant, remaining in bloom for a long period; excellent for cutting.



(S&S) SUTTON'S STOCKS

SUTTON'S FARM SEEDS

SUTTON'S PEDIGREE SWEDES

335. Sutton's Magnum Bonum.—A grand purple-top variety, extremely hardy, remaining in good condition for some time after arriving at maturity. Per lb., \$1.75

SUTTON'S PEDIGREE MANGOLDS

336. Sutton's Yellow Intermediate Per lb., \$1.00
 337. Sutton's Mammoth Long Red Per lb., \$1.00
 338. Sutton's Yellow Globe Per lb., \$1.00

SUTTON'S PEDIGREE FIELD CARROTS

340. Sutton's Improved Red Intermediate Per lb., \$4.00
 341. Sutton's Giant White Belgian Per lb., 2.60

SUTTON'S LAWN SEEDS

Messrs. Sutton have had long experience in prescribing mixtures of Grass Seeds for laying down Lawns on various soils and under almost every climatic condition.

342. Sutton's Mixtures for Garden Lawns } Per lb., 70c
 343. Sutton's Mixtures for Tennis Lawns }

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE

IMPROVED STRAIN

54. This Forage Plant is nearly new to Western Canada, but should be given a trial by anyone who raises stock. In England it has almost taken the place of rape on account of its much heavier yield. Thousand-Headed Kale grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet, branching out close to the ground and will give an enormous yield of excellent feed. Early frost in the fall will not injure crop. Our stock of Thousand-Headed Kale is an improvement of the common stock generally sold and which we could sell at a considerably less price, but the best is well worth the difference in price.

By mail, express or freight, at purchaser's expense.....1 lb., 85c; 4 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$17.00

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

55. TRUE STOCK, FREE FROM WEEDS

Sow 4 to 5 pounds per acre when drilled; if sown broadcast, 6 to 7 pounds per acre will be required.

No crop on the farm can be grown at so small cost or with so little care as a crop of Rape. If sown broadcast it will need no cultivation; can be sown late and yet furnish a large amount of splendid feed that will fatten cattle, hogs and sheep very quickly. Rape can be grown on summer fallow to greatest advantage, not only producing the valuable feed, but at the same time acting as a cleaning crop.

The preparation of the land and the culture are identical with those of Turnips, save that Rape requires no singling. The crop is usually ready in about 8 to 10 weeks after sowing. The general practice is to use it as a soiling crop or as pasturage. Sheep and swine may be turned into the field and allowed to remain until the Rape is pastured off. Cattle may also be allowed to run in the field, but as they waste forage by pulling up the plants, it is a better plan to cut the Rape with a mower or scythe and feed it to them.

By mail, express or freight at purchaser's expense.....1 lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$5; 100 lbs., \$18

MILLET

We grow Millets and find them profitable, producing heavy crops of good hay, which is readily eaten by cattle or horses. For large quantities we will be pleased to quote special prices. Prices are subject to market changes without notice.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre.

Millets seldom have a regular place in farm crop rotation, but are used rather as a catch crop. Millet is a quick-growing crop and may be sown in June after the season is too far advanced for planting Corn. Where Corn cannot be planted to advantage, land is rough, labor scarce, or there is liable to be a shortage of hay, Millet has long been a favorite crop. It is also an excellent crop to grow on foul land to get rid of weeds, or couch grass giving practically the same results as fallowing or summer cultivation, and in addition a crop of forage.

CULTURE.—Sow when the ground is sufficiently warm enough to ensure good germination, either broadcasting or with the drill.

56. Common Millet.—Best quality. It does not grow rank or coarse. Makes a good quality hay. Requires strong, rich ground for best results.

58. Japanese.—Also called Billion Dollar Grass on account of the immense crop it will produce; it grows 6 to 8 feet high and is excellent for hay as well as feeding in green state. While other Millets require 24 pounds of seed to sow an acre, 15 pounds are sufficient of this variety.

59. New Siberian or Russian Millet.—A wonderfully productive forage plant from Russia, which has given excellent results. It is extremely hardy and about two weeks earlier than German Millet, growing about 4 feet in height. Hay and fodder are very nutritious and much liked by all kinds of stock. Sow in May or June, ½ to 1 bushel per acre.

	F.O.B. Brandon, F.O.B. Saskatoon			
	Freight and Bags extra, at			
	Purchaser's Expense			
	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.
Common Millet	15c	\$1.25	\$9.50	\$10.20
Siberian	15c	1.25	8.50	9.20
Japanese	15c	1.25	9.50	10.20

OWING TO SCARCITY, ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES WITHOUT NOTICE

ALL GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS ARE AT PURCHASER'S EXPENSE EITHER BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT. BAGS EXTRA.

FIELD PEAS

Some lands seem to stay good year after year, but they are few, and many farms do not seem to be so good after the first few years of cultivation.

It is very expensive to put on stable manure—sometimes it is better to use other methods of restoring fertility.

We have found that a crop of Peas planted in rows and cultivated, is very valuable in restoring fertility to the soil, but they must be sown early to ripen. Peas are very high in price and sell well; they are also the very best of hog feed and can be fed to pigs in the vine just as soon as the pods are full and commence to harden—the pigs will do the threshing and eat most of the vine as well. A few acres of Peas well cultivated will produce a lot of feed.

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions."—Year book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The above statement, coming as it does from a reliable source, gives the progressive farmers of this great west something to think about. Grain has been grown year after year on many farms, sapping the life and fertility of the soil. Here is a crop which is not only profitable, but will return to the land the much needed nitrogen. Peas are second only to Clover in their soil enriching properties and can be grown under almost any conditions of soil or climate. There is always a ready market for Peas, or they can be profitably ground and fed to stock. The vines make rich, nutritious hay. If fed to milch cows, when green, they increase the flow of milk. Peas are a paying crop and can be profitably planted in many ways.

Our stock of Field Peas is Home Grown and absolutely free from Pea weevil.

Sow as early in May as possible.

CULTURE.—When grown for hay production, Peas may be broadcasted or put in with a grain drill. If broadcasted, sow 2 bushels per acre; if drilled, which gives the most general satisfaction, sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels in rows 2 feet apart and cultivate two or three times. The land should be well plowed and harrowed.

HARVESTING.—The proper time to cut the Peas for hay is when most of the pods are full grown and a considerable number are ripe. If cut at the right stage of maturity, four or five days of sunny weather will cure them into hay of excellent quality. This is very nutritious; it is nearly equal to wheat bran as part of a ration. It is satisfactory for work stock and for beef or milk production, and gives good results when fed to poultry.

With us, sown in drills, Peas yield 20 to 30 bushels to the acre.

66. Canada Field Peas, Yellow.—Height of vine $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. This is a standard variety of Field Peas and needs no special description. This variety is extensively grown in Canada, Wisconsin and other Pea growing sections, and has a large sale, not only for agricultural purposes, but for use in soups. It is also fine for pigeons and poultry.

Price, per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 15 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bush., \$6.50

67. Black-eyed Marrowfat.—A vigorous grower, producing large Peas of splendid quality. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Seed cream colored with black eye.

Price, per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 15 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bush., \$7.00

68. Green Marrowfat.—One of the finest and most productive Peas grown. Robust grower, pods are from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, having 4 or more large peas in them. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Seed a medium shade of green in color. Price per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 15 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bush., 7.50

SORGHUM

70. Sorghum.—If sown about June 10th this grows very quickly with us, growing about five feet high by middle of August and cropping heavy. Horses are eager for the hay on account of its sweetness.

Grows very rapidly in dry, hot weather when most grasses are parched and dry. The best soil is a light, sandy loam. Rape is often sown with Sorghum for pasture. When the plants are about a foot high stock may be turned in. Sorghum should be sown more largely.

Price, 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.80

71. Sudan Grass.—No more important addition has been made to the hay crop of the West than Sudan Grass. It yields from 2 to 8 tons of hay per acre, depending upon whether irrigated or not. Two cuttings are assured and in places four have been taken. The hay is of superior quality and relished by all stock. Cut with a mower just after full bloom. Plant late in spring, after frost is past. If drilled in 36-inch rows, you will require 3 to 4 lbs. of seed; if seeded 18 to 20 inches, 5 to 6 lbs.; if broadcast, 18 to 20 lbs.

Price, 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.80

SPRING TARES OR VETCHES

Sow from 60 to 90 pounds per acre, if drilled; if broadcasted, from 100 to 150 pounds per acre.

CULTURE.—Sown in early spring, will be ready for cutting for green feed in June. The Vetch belongs to the Leguminose family and is sown principally for providing fodder for cattle and horses. The preparation for this crop is simple; the seed can either be broadcasted and merely harrowed in, or the land can be plowed, harrowed and then drilled. A half bushel of Wheat, Rye or Oats per acre is sometimes sown with Vetches so as to furnish a support to keep the vines off the ground. The vines are very difficult to cut when sown alone, but if grain is sown as a nurse crop the combination is easily cut with a mower or binder.

Price, 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00

BROWN SOYA BEANS

Soya Beans are highly relished by all kinds of stock. In regard to green fodder it ranks very close to Alfalfa, and when fed alone it is preferred by stock as a ration. When allowed to mature and is harvested, it has the same feeding value as oats, wheat or corn. For silage it is becoming popular, in oil content it is exceptionally high and with the exception of Alfalfa it has the highest protein of any dried feed such as clover, timothy, fodder corn, etc. It is an invaluable feed for milch cows, beef cattle or sheep. It yields 25 to 35 bushels of seed and 2 to 3 tons of hay to the acre.

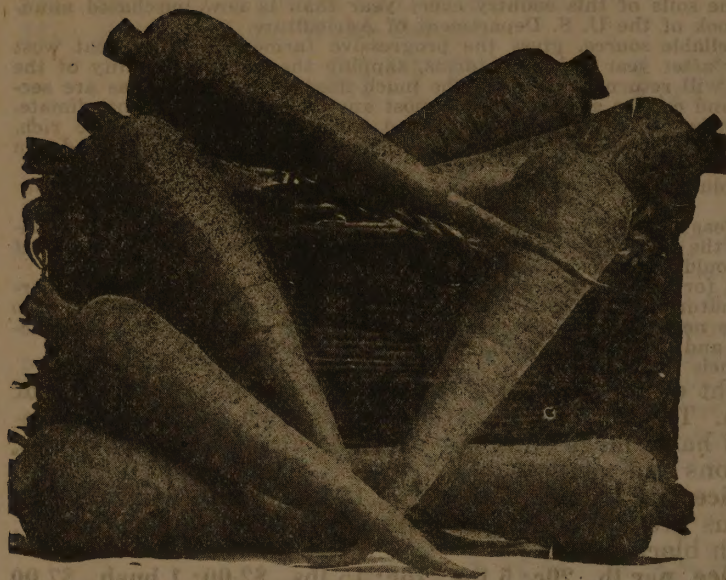
CULTURE.—Sow the seed about corn planting time, when the ground is warm, in drills 28 inches apart, using about $2\frac{1}{2}$ pecks per acre. This quantity is used for seed as well as for hay. The Beans should be harrowed before they come up and cultivated 2 or 3 times during the early part of their growth.

Price, per 1 lb., 20c; per 100 lbs., \$13.00

FIELD ROOT SEEDS

RELIABLE SEEDS FOR STOCK FEEDING

CARROT



CARROT, RED INTERMEDIATE

Sow 4 pounds of seed per acre.

CULTURE.—The same treatment applies to the farm crop as specified in the notes regarding Garden Carrots, see page 34.

75. Improved Giant White Belgian.—The heaviest yielding Field Carrot; of splendid quality. Although growing partly above ground it needs deep soil to give best results.

Per ½ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.60

77. Red Intermediate.—Very smooth bright red color, broad at the neck and tapering to a point. Root about twelve inches long. Flesh thick, sweet and tender. A splendid variety for field culture, grand for the table and exhibition.

Per ½ lb., \$2.15; lb., \$4.00

MANGEL WURZEL

Betterase potagere (French)

Crop rotation is advised by all men prominent in farming as the only way of keeping land up to its full productive capacity. Mangels, Sugar Beets and Carrots are best for dairy stock on account of the saccharine; Turnips, Swede, and Rape are more suitable for fattening stock. These, if fed too freely to dairy stock, are apt to taint the flavor of milk and butter.

Sow 6 pounds of seed per acre.

CULTURE.—Sow from the middle to the end of May or early in June in rows 2 feet wide, taking care not to bury the seed too deep, otherwise it will not germinate; from ½ to 1 inch deep is the uniform depth of sowing. A perfect tilth is necessary and should be packed.

The Mangel may be described as a gross feeding plant, requiring a liberal all-round manuring, containing the three essential ingredients of plant food liable to run short in the soil, viz.; nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.

79. Golden Tankard.—Best for dairy farming. Considered indispensable among English dairy farmers; it is stated by them they are able to obtain a higher price for milk when feeding cows on Golden Tankard. Sheep thrive on it. Other mangels cut white, circled with yellow, but this is of a rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy, a heavy cropper, and on account of shape the roots can grow close in rows.

Per ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c

80. Improved Giant Yellow Intermediate.—A grand improvement on the old yellow intermediate and of such nutritive value that it should be grown extensively on every stock farm. The roots are large and smooth with yellow, finely grained flesh.

Per ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c

81. Mammoth Long Red.—Enormous yielder, finely grained and exceedingly crisp and sweet in flavor. Of highest value as a stock food and an excellent keeper.

Per ½ lb., 60c; lb., 95c

82. Monarch Yellow Globe.—The heaviest cropping globe Mangel in cultivation. Analysis shows the flesh to be highly nutritious and rich in saccharine. The roots are true globe-shaped and exceedingly handsome.

Per ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c

83. Red Tankard.—The tankard-shaped roots grow to a large size, partly above ground, thereby making harvest easy, and are of excellent quality.

Per ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c

SUGAR BEET

CULTURE.—Treat in the same manner as Mangel Wurzel.

86. Giant Half Sugar.—The superior quality of this root makes it a general favorite with all dairymen. In shape it is very similar to the intermediate Mangels, gradually tapering to a point, but is sweeter in flavor than these. Heavy yielder and good keeper.

Price, per ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00

87. Vilmorin's Improved Sugar.—A little smaller than Klein Wanzeleben, but even richer in sugar and a valuable variety for sugar factories. Grows entirely under ground and yields good crops under ordinary conditions.

Price, per oz., 15c; 1 lb., \$1.50

FIELD ROOT SEEDS—(Continued)

Brassica vapo brassica SWEDE OR RUTABAGA Chou de Siam (French)

Sow 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre.

CULTURE.—These are the most valuable variety of the Turnip family. Swedes and Turnips differ from Mangels in being shallow-rooted, and therefore require their food in a soluble form near the surface. Good crops of Swedes and Turnips can be grown with farmyard manure alone, but better results can be obtained by using a moderate dressing of manure supplemented with some quickly acting artificial manure, such as super-phosphate of lime or nitrate of soda, and in such cases the usual dressing consists of 300 pounds super-phosphate per acre, together with 50 pounds nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia.

Sow towards the end of May or the beginning of June in rows about two feet apart, thinning out to six inches between the plants.

The crops should be allowed to stay in the ground until the approach of severe cold weather; they will stand some little freezing without injury, but will not live in the land over winter. They should be stored in frost-proof pits or cellars; in dry cellars they should be covered with a few inches of dry sand or other material to prevent wilting.



A 10 ACRE FIELD OF PURPLETOP SWEDE. NOTE WHAT AN ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF FEED THIS WILL PROVIDE FOR STOCK.

99. **Bangholm.**—A very superior variety, both in form and quality, and held in high estimation in many parts of the West. Of large size, small neck, few or no side roots, and yields well. Flesh yellow, sweet and solid; skin yellow with purple top.

Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25

100. **Champion Bronze-Top.**—An excellent Bronze-Top Swede, producing heavy crops of medium sized, clean and handsome roots; good keeper and very hardy.

Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25

RELIABLE SEEDS OF FIELD ROOTS FOR STOCK FEEDING—(Continued)

101. Swede American Purpletop or Hall's Westbury.—Yellow flesh, perfect form, large yielder and really one of the very best of the purple-top Swedes. Used by many market gardeners on account of its excellent flavor and good keeping quality.

Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.50

102. Langport Giant (the hardy heavy cropping purple-top Swede).—This variety is an enormous cropper, one of the most hardy and disease-resisting sorts in cultivation, keeping well even in the poorest soils, and being certainly the highest QUALITY Swede in cultivation.

It possesses very dense sound flesh. It grows freely in all kinds of soils. It is as near as possible globe-shaped, with a very neat short neck, dwarf foliage and a clean single tap-root.

The portion of the root growing out of the ground is of deep purple-red or plum color.

Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.50

103. Monarch (sometimes called Elephant or Jumbo). — Not as finely grained as the Swedes above mentioned, but makes excellent feed for stock. It is of the Tankard type and will produce several tons of roots more per acre than most other varieties.

Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25

TURNIP

Navet (French)

CULTURE.—These can be sown later than Swedes, are more rapid growing and attain a larger size. They make excellent feed in the fall and early part of the winter. For general treatment of crop, see remarks on Swedes.

106. Green Top—Yellow Aberdeen.—Very hardy and productive, a good keeper: globe shaped. Color pale yellow with green top. Very firm in texture and closely resembling the Rutabaga in good-keeping qualities. Good either for table or stock.

Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.40

107. Purple-top Mammoth White of Improved Greystone.—The largest Turnip in this class and of splendid quality, flesh white, solid and nutritious. Roots of this variety will weigh fifteen to twenty pounds each, three months after sowing.

Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.40

108. Green Globe or Green Top White.—A large white Turnip with a green top, attains an enormous size, used for fall feeding. The best keeping variety of white Turnips grown and a general favorite.

Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.40

109. White Globe.—A very good white variety for late sowing.

Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.40

TREE SEEDS

SOW IN A SHADED PLACE AND PROTECT YOUNG PLANTS AGAINST THE BURNING
SUN IN THE EARLY STAGE.

114. American Elm (Ulmus Americana).—The seed of the Elm loses its vitality by keeping; therefore should be sown as soon as harvested, which is in the early part of July. We cannot supply seed until that date each year. Being a shy seeder, crops are uncertain.Per oz., 30c

116. Caragana or Siberian Pea Tree (Arborescens)Per oz., 30c

118. Lilac (Syringa Vulgaris)Per oz., 30c

119. Mountain Ash (Pyrus Americana)Per oz., 40c

120. Manitoba Maple or Box Elder (Acer Negundo)Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50

121. Native Green Ash (Fraxinus Lanceolata)Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$1.50

122. Tartarian Honeysuckle (Lonicera Tartarica)Per oz., 50c

123. Scotch Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)Per oz., 50c

124. White Spruce (Picea Americana Alba)Per oz., 65c

PATMORE'S RELIABLE GRASS SEEDS

WE SPECIALIZE IN GRASSES AND CLOVERS

For years we have experimented with Grasses and Clovers in order that customers may have prescriptions adapted to their requirements. These experiments enable us to supply mixtures which will produce the heaviest crops of hay or feed on diverse soils and for various purposes. Those contemplating the laying down of arable land to permanent pasture or hay meadows are, therefore, invited to correspond with us on the subject, for we are only too glad to pass on the knowledge gained by our years of experimenting, as we recognize that your success along these lines means our success.

The advantage gained by laying down land for two or three years' lay is not so fully recognized as it deserves. It offers the maximum obtainable from grass land at a minimum cost. The expense of seeding is small and a profitable return is obtained the first year after sowing by heavy crops of hay. It is also a thorough cleaning crop, adds humus to the soil, and in places where the soil is very light and apt to blow, acts as a preventive by binding the top, and when again broken up the land is in the finest condition for wheat or oats.

The Grass Seeds, Clover Seeds, etc., which we offer are of the highest grades only, all of which are subjected to the Government tests at Ottawa and Calgary.

4. **Awnless Brome (*Bromus inermis*).**—A hardy perennial grass; remarkable for its ability to resist drought. Very valuable for hay and pasture grass, yielding very good crops even on poor soils and under unfavorable conditions. Much relished by stock and for nutritious value, is raised very high. Height four to five feet.

6. **Cocksfoot or Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*).**—A well-known and valuable grass. Its proper place is on good, strong soil, but will also thrive well on light soils. Its rapidity of growth, the luxuriance of its aftermath, commend it highly to farmers. Height four feet.

7. **Evergreen Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*).**—One of the best drought-resisting grasses in cultivation. This variety grows very early in the spring and yields a greater bulk of herbage than the Kentucky Blue Grass. Seed of the true variety is always scarce, therefore expensive.

8. **Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*).**—It is tender, succulent and greatly liked by stock. Will stand drought extremely well and is, if used before going to seed, of greatest nutritive value. When the flower heads ripen they become very hard. Height on and a half to two feet.

9. **Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass (*Festuca pratensis*).**—Speaking before the dairy convention in Winnipeg on March 6th, 1918, Prof. H. Harrison said in regard to Meadow Fescue: A vast number of grasses and legumes have been imported and tried out under our conditions. Most of these, however, have proven very tender and have not survived the winters. However, among the number, Meadow Fescue has given promise of being a rival to brome for permanent or temporary pastures. This grass has not the objectionable feature of brome, namely, it does not spread and become a weed, and is much more easily eradicated when the land is broken up. It has much the same habits as brome—the immense amount of basal leaves and very few seed stems—also, as far as our experiments have gone, in normal seasons has produced almost as much pasture as brome."

It does not reach full development until the 2nd or 3rd year. It exceeds many other varieties both in regard to yield and nutritive matter. Height about two to three feet.

10. **Kentucky Blue (*Poa pratensis*).**—An abundant yielder and presents a handsome green appearance early in the spring. Also endures the frost of winter far better than many other grasses. Requires two or more years to become thoroughly established.

11. **Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*).**—Of great value for hay or permanent pasture. Will succeed in nearly any soil, but thrives best in rich moist soil. Makes a fine bottom growth, rendering it invaluable to be sown with Grasses, such as Timothy and Western Rye.



MEADOW FESCUE

OUR STANDARD "QUALITY FIRST"

THE DOMINION OF CANADA SEED CONTROL ACT aims to ensure the sale of the best seeds only—"that is also our aim." We will not handle uncertain or weedy grass seeds even if they are cheap. We endeavor to carry only the best grades of clean seeds, even if we have to charge a higher price for them. We know from our 24 years' experience that the best is the cheapest.

PATMORE'S RELIABLE GRASS SEEDS—(Continued)



COCKSFOOT

12. Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*).—Most suitable for dry and hilly land and when thoroughly established will form a valuable pasture for sheep and cattle. Height twelve inches.

13. Timothy (*Phleum pratense*).—A remarkably nutritious and useful grass, especially when ripe. Grows very readily and yields large crops of excellent hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils. Should be cut immediately the flowering period is over. Height three to four feet.

14. Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*).—This robust grass is most valuable for moist and undrained land, and produces an abundant crop. All kinds of stock eat it readily, and it should be included in all mixtures for permanent pasture. Height four to five feet.

15. Tall Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*).—This grass may be grown on nearly all soils, but a good light or medium loam suits it best. It produces a great weight of herbage far in advance of Timothy in the abundance of its crop. Grows four to five feet high, and, being a gross feeder, will take a reasonable amount of manure, especially nitrates.

16. Western Rye (*Agropyrum tenerum*).—A native of Western Canada and admirably suited to all classes of soil, growing even in alkali soils. It makes early pasturage and good hay if cut before seed forms.

17. Perennial or Italian Rye Grass.—This is not hardy enough to stand the winters in this climate, but it will sometimes live through for several seasons. It is valuable to provide thick, heavy green pasture for fall feeding, and can be very profitably grown for this purpose, especially for dairy cattle.

Sow early in the spring to get best results.

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES AND STOCK
UNSOLD ON RECEIPT OF ORDER

	1 lb.	Bags and Freight at Purchaser's Expense	
		10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Awnless Brome (<i>Bromus inermis</i>)	40c	\$3.50	\$30.00
Cocksfoot or Orchard Grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)	45c	4.00	38.00
Evergreen Meadow Grass (<i>Poa nemoralis</i>)	55c	5.00	46.00
Hard Fescue (<i>Festuca duriuscula</i>)	50c	4.50	40.00
Kentucky Blue Grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)	45c	4.00	35.00
Meadow Fescue (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>)	35c	3.00	28.00
Red Top (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>)	35c	3.00	25.00
Sheep's Fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>)	50c	4.50	40.00
Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>)	20c	1.80	15.00
Tall Fescue (<i>Festuca elatior</i>)	45c	4.00	36.00
Tall Oat Grass (<i>Avena elatior</i>)	55c	4.50	40.00
Western Rye Grass (<i>Agropyrum tenerum</i>)	35c	3.00	27.00
Perennial or Italian Rye Grass	30c	2.50	20.00

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES

Our Permanent Pasture Mixtures are made from selections of the preceding grasses, giving a mixture of the earliest, latest and best grasses for all seasons and soils. Our customers who have used these mixtures state that more stock can be kept to the acre on mixed grass hay or pasture than can be where a single variety of grasses are used.

17. Mixtures of Grasses and Clovers for hay and pasture. Sow 25 pounds per acre.	18. Mixture of Grasses and Clover for a permanent pasture.
Per 100 lbs. \$28.00	Per 100 lbs. \$30.00

PATMORE'S RELIABLE CLOVER SEEDS

Owing to the scarcity of Clover, Grasses and Field Seeds, the prices of some of the varieties may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalogue was published.

CLOVER SEEDS

The clovers are beyond comparison of the greatest importance to agriculture, not only on account of their great value for pasture and hay production but because their cultivation adds so greatly to the fertility of the soil, enriching it in nitrogen and restoring it when exhausted by frequent cropping. It is impossible to secure the best results from any farm without clover, and, therefore, the main question to decide is which variety will be best adapted to your purpose and do the best on your land. All plants need nitrogen, but only a few kinds, such as clover (all varieties), peas and beans, have the power of collecting nitrogen from the air and storing it in their roots, so, no matter if you cut two or more crops of hay per year the nutriment in the roots adds immensely to the fertility of the soil. Our grown clover is excellent this year.

TIME FOR SEEDING.—This may be begun as early in the spring as the land can be worked, but early July is not too late.

24. Alfalfa (Selected Dakota Grown).—This is the variety which has done so well on the famous J. D. McGregor alfalfa farms. It catches readily and makes strong growth in either wet or dry seasons.

25. Alfalfa, Montana Grown.—Hardy, northern grown, select stock. The difference between this and Grimm's, sold at a higher price, has to be demonstrated. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

26. Alfalfa, Turkestan.—Select stock, very hardy and satisfactory. Grown in the Black Hills, Dakota, and has proved itself a splendid grower in Canada. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

27. Clover, Alsike (Trifolium hydridum).—Alsike is a true perennial and is adapted for damp soils, showing to great advantage in wet summers; on light soils it is apt to die out, owing to its surface growth and the consequent inability to stand a prolonged season of drought. Will often succeed on Clover-sick land when Broad Clover fails. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

28. Clover, Red (Trifolium pratense).—More extensively grown than any Clover. Of very rapid growth and does best on rich, warm loams. Its luxuriant foliage is valuable as a food for cattle. Though naturally a biennial, it may, by close pasturage, be made to last three or more years. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

29. Clover, White (Trifolium repens).—Used largely in lawns and permanent pasture. It is perennial and thrives best on moist soil, but easily accommodates itself to a great variety of soils. Its stems are spreading, slender and creeping. Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	BRANDON SASKATOON	
			Bags and Freight at Purchaser's Expense	
Alfalfa, Montana	50c	\$4.00	100 lbs. \$36.00	100 lbs. \$36.50
Alfalfa, Turkestan, Black Hills Grown	50c	4.00	36.00	36.50
Alfalfa, Selected Dakota Grown	50c	4.00	36.00	36.50
Alsike Clover	50c	4.00	38.00	38.50
Red Clover	60c	5.00	48.00	48.50
White Clover	70c	6.00	60.00	60.50

SWEET CLOVER

(Melilotus alba)

30. Sweet Clover (Melilotus alba) is among the oldest of known plants, but only within recent years has its value for forage come to be recognized. It succeeds everywhere on all classes of soils—north and south—acid and alkali soils, sandy, raw, clay, loose cuts and fills, gravel pits and stone quarries.

It has shown itself able to grow on soil so strongly impregnated with alkali that little else than the salt-grass among the native plants can exist. After a crop of Sweet Clover has been grown on such soils it is usually possible to grow some other field crop.

USES.—It is the best soil enricher of all Clovers, and where there is a fair amount of lime will make satisfactory growth on poor, worn-out soil which will not support ordinary farm crops. The root system alone has been estimated at about 20 tons of green weight per acre in a good growth of Sweet Clover.

Sweet Clover makes excellent pasture for horses, sheep, cattle, hogs and chickens. Probably the easiest way to create an appetite for the plant is to commence pasturing the stock on it very early in the spring before other green feed has started. Keep it eaten down close, 6 to 8 inches high, so that at all times there will be an abundance of fresh shoots for grazing purposes.

ERADICATION.—Sweet Clover disappears completely when cut the second year early enough to prevent seeds forming.

Price, 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.00

OWING TO SCARCITY, ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES WITHOUT NOTICE

FODDER OR ENSILAGE CORN

The demand for Fodder Corn is increasing year after year and it can be grown successfully in all parts of the West. Fodder Corn will grow more tons of feed per acre than any other forage plant grown. It has proved itself of highest value for dairy stock and is relished so much by cattle that even the thick stalks are devoured. Our seed stocks are grown as far north as they can be matured and are the most suitable varieties for this climate.

CULTURE.—Be careful not to sow in cold wet weather. Corn succeeds best on summer fallow. It makes an excellent cleaning crop for land that is badly infested with any weeds, notably Wild Oats. The land should be plowed early and well harrowed, and kept well worked till time for seeding, which is usually from the 20th to the end of May. It can be sown either in drills or in hills. If the former procedure is chosen, an ordinary wheat drill will answer very well by closing some of the spouts, making the drills about 36 inches apart. The hills should be about 3 feet apart each way, 3 or 4 plants to a hill. Start cultivating as soon as seeds show above ground and continue as long as possible. You cannot cultivate Corn too much. Sow half bushel or 28 lbs. of seed per acre.

38. Improved Leaming Yellow Dent.—One of the very best of yellow corns. Sure to mature, deep grained; ears of the finest shape and quality; very productive. A good leafy fodder.

40. Minnesota No. 13 Dent.—It is a very early variety of strong, vigorous growth. It reaches a height of 7 to 8 feet and affords a succulent, well-matured lot of fodder.

41. Northwest Dent.—Grows from 6 to 7 feet high and produces a heavy crop of early maturing fodder.

43. Paragon Dent.—Our customers who have grown this will have no other. It grows from 8 to 10 feet high.

44. Pride of the North.—This is the earliest of the yellow Dent Corns. A sure crop in the shortest seasons. An ideal Dent corn. Ears fair in size, very prolific and of the best quality. Cob is very small, grains small but deep and of deep orange yellow color.

45. Red Cob Ensilage.—A large white Corn produced on strong leafy stalks. Makes an enormous quantity of highly nutritious Silage and is a good producer of ears. This will compare favorably with any ensilage in quality and producing tonnage per acre.

46. White Cap Yellow Dent.—This corn is the best early for ensilage yet produced. Large, heavy stalks and ears. This variety has more genuine merit, more fine and lasting points than any corn in cultivation. It is from 7 to 10 days earlier than many other varieties.

		Price, F.O.B. BRANDON	
		Bags and Freight at	
		Purchaser's Expense	
		3 lbs.	1 bus.
Improved Leaming	50c	\$1.40	\$5.00
Minnesota No. 13	55c	1.60	6.00
Northwest Dent	55c	1.60	6.00
Paragon	55c	1.60	6.00
Pride of the North	55c	1.60	6.00
Red Cob Ensilage	45c	1.25	4.50
White Cap	45c	1.25	4.50

OWING TO SCARCITY, ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES WITHOUT NOTICE



RED COB FODDER CORN GROWING IN OUR NURSERY. THE EASIEST AND QUICKEST FODDER CROP TO GROW. THE YIELDS ARE VERY HEAVY. THE SEED SHOULD NOT BE SOWN UNTIL THE END OF MAY OR EARLY IN JUNE, AND THE FODDER SHOULD BE OUT NOT LATER THAN AUGUST 25th TO AVOID FROSTS; IT CAN BE LEFT IN LARGE STOOKS IN THE FIELD, AND USED AT ANY TIME WHEN WANTED

ALL FLOWER SEEDS
SENT POSTPAID

SWEET PEAS

ALL FLOWER SEEDS
SENT POSTPAID

So many Sweet Peas are now offered under names that are synonymous, that it is difficult to select the best colors for general use. The varieties we offer below have been carefully selected from fine stocks by our Sweet Pea expert, and include the most up-to-date varieties in commerce. They are indispensable for the show bench as well as for garden decoration. The flowers are of large size, four to five blooms on a stem, plants robust and remain in flower for a long period.

CULTURE.—Deep cultivation is necessary for the production of good flowers. A rich deep loam is an ideal soil, but light sandy soil can be improved by the liberal application of manure. Dig out a trench 18 inches to 2 feet deep and 1 foot wide, and well break up the subsoil, taking care not to bring it to the surface. Fill the bottom of trench with a good layer of well-rotted manure, replace soil to within 4 or 5 inches of the top, making it as firm as possible. Sow the seed as soon as weather permits, thin out the plants wherever crowded, and give support when plants are 3 or 4 inches high; as the haulm begins to lengthen, place some brushwood or wire netting for the plants to cling to. During hot, dry weather copious watering every two or three days will be beneficial. Keep the hoe going, leaving the surface loose and friable to conserve moisture. Keep dead flowers picked off and remove seed pods; this will prolong the flowering period.

New and important varieties for exhibition.

We continue to maintain our reputation for listing only the cream of the present and recent years.

SPENCER OR FRILLED VARIETIES

(Sweet Pea Collections)

EXHIBITORS' COLLECTION OF SPENCER VARIETIES

15 packets of Best Sorts, our selection, \$1.50

25 packets of Best Sorts, our selection, \$2.50

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES

1000. **Flora Norton Spencer.**—Clear pale blue, without any lilac shade, very large-waved flowers of great substance. Per pkt., 10c

1001. **Phantom Blue.**—A very unusual color of beautiful opalescent blue, marvellously blended with a tinge of delicate purple, giving the entire flower a delightful "art" shade of blue. Per pkt., 25c

1002. **Wedgwood.**—A unique shade of Wedgwood blue over the whole flower, being quite a self, without purple shading. Flowers produced in profusion, mainly in fours, and of the finest Spencer form. Per pkt., 10c

1004. **Royal Purple.**—A strong, rich purple. Per pkt., 15c

CREAM OR IVORY & PRIMROSE SHADES

1005. **Clara Curtis.**—A very large flower deep cream in color, beautifully frilled. Per pkt., 10c

1006. **Cherub (Burpee).**—Ground colors, deep ivory, white or rich cream, beautifully edged with bright rose. Per pkt., 25c

1007. **Mrs. C. W. Breadmore.**—Creamy yellow ground with rose edge. Very strong grower. Per pkt., 10c

1008. **Mrs. Routzahn Spencer.**—Pale apricot flowers, beautifully waved. Per pkt., 10c

1009. **Mrs. H. J. Damerum.**—We consider this a great and decided advance. It is an extra large, deep cream self, beautifully waved, and gives more four-flower sprays than any other variety in this shade. Per pkt., 15c

1043. **New Buttercup.**—Fine deep cream and the nearest approach to a yellow yet introduced, it being deeper in color than Dobbie's Cream, having immense frilled blossoms, bearing four blossoms to a stem, duplex. White seeded. Per pkt., 20c

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADES

1010. **R. F. Felton.**—Undoubtedly the strongest growing lavender variety yet introduced. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea

Society, 1912. Per pkt., 10c

1011. **Tennant Spencer** (Synonyms, Mrs. J. C. House and Queen of Norway).—The best of the heliotrope shades. It is self-colored in most attractive rosy purple. Per pkt., 10c

1012. **The Lady Eveline.**—A charming shade of rosy-mauve, lighter, though richer in color, than Tennant Spencer. The beautiful large flowers are usually produced four on a stem. A vigorous grower and most floriferous. Per pkt., 10c

1013. **Asta Ohn.**—Pinkish-mauve flowers of large size and waved form. Per pkt., 10c

SALMON PINK AND ORANGE SHADES

1014. **Helen Lewis.**—Large orange-pink frilled flowers. Per pkt., 10c

1015. **Illuminator.**—Warm salmon-orange, overlaid with rich bright cerise pink. Under artificial light the color appears to be a glowing orange-scarlet. Per pkt., 10c

1016. **"The President" (Dickson).**—Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. The name given this magnificent Novelty is most appropriate, as amongst orange-scarlet Sweet Peas it undoubtedly takes top place. The intensely rich and dazzling orange-scarlet color of the flower equals in brilliance the Oriental Poppy. The plant is very robust. Per pkt., 25c

ROSE SHADES

1017. **John Ingmam.**—Rich rosy-red, a splendid color with frilled petals. Pkt., 10c

1018. **Rosabelle.**—Beautiful waved rose flower of great substance. Per pkt., 15c

WHITE

1019. **White Spencer.**—One of the largest white varieties, well frilled and of great substance. Per pkt., 10c

1020. **Constance Hinton.**—Decidedly the best black-seeded, white-flowered variety. The flowers are of largest size, best Spencer form, and usually produced in fours on long stout stem. It comes at times with a decided blush tinge. Per pkt., 15c

SWEET PEAS, SPENCER VARIETIES—(Continued)

DEEP MAROON SHADES

1021. King Manoel.—Large deep maroon flower of splendid form Per pkt., 15c

1042. Othello Spencer.—Waved flowers of very deep maroon..... Per pkt., 10c

PICOTEE EDGED

1022. Elsie Herbert.—Large white, well-waved flowers with picotee edge..... Per pkt., 10c

1023. Mrs. Townsend. — White ground overlaid with delicate mauve, the petals showing a picotee edge of the same color. Beautifully waved flower..... Per pkt., 10c

LIGHT PINK SHADES

1024. Florence Morse Spencer. — White and blush pink edge..... Per pkt., 10c

1025. Apple-Blossom Spencer. — Blush wings with darker standard, large-waved flowers..... Per pkt., 10c

1026. Lady Evelyn Eyre (Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes).—Immense long-stemmed flowers of exquisite rosy-blush opening with a lemonish flush..... Per pkt., 10c

1027. Princess Victoria.—Shell-pink, very large-waved flowers..... Per pkt., 10c

DEEP PINK SHADES

1028. Countess Spencer.—Pale rose-pink, slightly darkened edges; standard wavy. A general favorite..... Per pkt., 10c

1029. Constance Oliver.—Deep pink on buff ground, large frilled flowers..... Per pkt., 10c

1030. Hercules.—Pale rosy-pink shading off at edges to a bright rose pink..... Per pkt., 15c

1031. Mrs. Andrew Ireland.—Rich rosy pink standard with blush wings on cream ground..... Per pkt., 10c

1045. Elfrida Pearson.—The flowers are of extra large size, great substance, and are nicely disposed on extremely long, stiff stems, invariably borne in fours. The flowers frequently come with double standards. The color is a lovely pink throughout, the buds and flowers being tinted with salmon-pink. Per pkt., 10c

1046. Margaret Atlee.—The lovely flowers are a rich glowing pink on cream ground, softly suffused with salmon in the standard, while the wings are a pleasing shade of pinkish rose and salmon. The flowers are of extraordinary size, exquisitely waved, and freely

produced in "fours" on long, stout stems.

Per pkt., 10c

1032. Burpee's Early Pink Beauty.—The color is soft rose-pink on white ground, richer toward the edges, gradually softening in color as it reaches the centre of standard and wings. The flowers are of great size, beautifully waved and finely placed on the immense stems, which usually carry three or four of the magnificent blooms..... Per pkt., 25c

CRIMSON SHADES

1033. Burpee's Early King.—A glowing, rich bright crimson. Flowers are of great size and perfect form averaging fully two inches in diameter, produced freely in threes and fours on strong stems of great length. Per pkt., 25c

1034. George Stark.—Scarlet. The Spencer form of Queen Alexandra..... Per pkt., 10c

1035. The Cardinal. — Brilliant intense poppy scarlet, large waved flowers of great substance bearing four blossoms to a stem. This fine variety is burnless under our hot California sun. Undoubtedly the best sunproof scarlet..... Per pkt., 25c

1036. Scarlet Emperor. — The largest, most vigorous and best of the Queen Alexandra Spencer type. Imposing well-frilled flowers, which stand the sun perfectly..... Per pkt., 15c

1037. The King (King Edward Spencer). — Brilliant red flowers, waved petals. 1 kt., 10c

1044. Orion.—A distinct and attractive variety of strong, vigorous habit, with flowers of giant size and perfect Spencer form. Color, rich ruby-red. Ruby Palmer is similar. Pkt., 10c

FLAKED

1038. Mrs. Wilcox (American Spencer).—Beautifully waved flowers, white ground, heavily splashed and flaked with scarlet-crimson. Per pkt., 15c

1039. Loyalty.—Violet flake on white ground..... Per pkt., 15c

1040. Senator Spencer.—Waved flower, lightly flaked chocolate on white ground, giving a grey effect..... Per pkt., 10c

MIXED

1041. Mixture of Spencer Varieties.—A very valuable composition of wavy types. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.15

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS, GIANT FLOWERING VARIETIES

BLUE AND VIOLET

1060. Lord Nelson.—Fine rich blue.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

1061. Helen Pierce.—Bright blue, mottled white..... Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

LAVENDER

1063. Lady G. Hamilton.—Refined shade of pale mauve..... Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

MAROON

1064. Black Knight.—Deep maroon, veins almost black. Self colored. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

PINK

1065. Janet Scott.—Very large, deep pink, slightly hooded..... Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

1066. Miss Willmott.—Orange-pink shaded rose..... Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

1075. Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—Very early, rose and pink..... Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

SCARLET AND CRIMSON

1067. King Edward VII.—Bright crimson-scarlet, very large..... Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

1068. Queen Alexandra. — Magnificent dark scarlet..... Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

STRIPED

1069. America.—Deep blood red, striped white..... Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

1070. Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.—White, striped bright rose..... Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

WHITE AND PRIMROSE

1071. Dorothy Eckford.—A very large fine pure white..... Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

1072. Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—Deep shade of primrose..... Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

MIXED

1073. Mixture of the Best.—Large flowering varieties.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50

1074. Mixture of Eckford's Superb Hybrids..... Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c ¼ lb., 35c

CULTURE.—Hardy Annuals (H.A.).—This class requires no artificial aid, such as hot-bed, etc., but grow and flower freely in the open air, mature their seeds and die in the same year. Seed should be sown in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked freely, cover to a depth of three times the diameter of the seed. Very fine seed, such as Portulaca, requires no covering at all, but should be merely pressed into the soil with a piece of board or palm of the hand. A second sowing ought always to be made in from two to four weeks after the first, in order to provide for a succession, as well as insure against failure. When it is desired to sow Hardy Annuals and carry them along indoors until they can be planted out for early effect, there is nothing better than shallow boxes two or three inches deep, filled with sandy loam. Take special care, until the plants are up, and during their early stages of growth to give plenty of air and moisture and yet not too much water or they will "damp off." When they are well out of the seed leaf, they should be planted in rows in other shallow boxes, or in small pots. If they begin to crowd one another before the weather is suitable for setting out, a second transplanting may be necessary. When first set out in the garden, or during very dry weather, until well established, they should be watered frequently. Keep down all weeds and loosen the ground occasionally, so that the plants may receive the full benefit of the rains and dew, which will not be the case if the ground is allowed to become hard or crusty.

Half-Hardy Annuals (H.H.A.).—In Western Canada these should not be sown outdoors until about the last of May it is generally best to sow Half-Hardy Annuals and Tender Annuals (T.A.) under the same conditions as advised for Hardy Annuals indoors; but with Tender Annuals (T.A.) do not set out before the end of May.

Hardy Perennials (H.P.).—These require the same conditions as Hardy Annuals.

Half-Hardy and Tender Biennials and Perennials (H.H.B., T.B. and T.P.) should receive the same treatment as the respective classes of Annuals.

Greenhouse Seeds.—These can be sown at almost any time of the year. Leaf mould with a mixture of sand is the most suitable soil, using shallow pots or boxes. Water carefully and shade from the hot sun until large enough to transplant; after transplanting keep in shady part of the greenhouse until well established, when they can be exposed to the light.

ASTER

Asters are of such easy culture they are deservedly popular, and so well known to all that they need but little description. If a succession of Asters is desired, use Queen of the Market for early, Branching Asters for late, and any of the other varieties named for intermediate.

1100. Dwarf Chrysanthemum Aster.—A desirable class, 10 to 12 inches high. Flowers are large and double like chrysanthemums. Finest mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

1101. Early Snowdrift (White).—The earliest white in existence. Very early and free-flowering, pure white and graceful, useful for cutting.....Per pkt., 15c

Giant Comet.—Splendid flowers, resembling Japanese chrysanthemums, blooms borne on long stems and greatly appreciated as cut flowers. Height 15 to 18 inches.

1102. Pure White.....Per pkt., 10c

1103. Mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

Invincible Branching.—Late-blooming class, very large-flowered and valuable for cutting.

1104. White.....Per pkt., 10c

1105. Mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

1106. Lavender Gem.—When first open the flower is an exquisite pale lavender, deepening with age. The flower is always full double, and it bears a large proportion of long, partly tubular florets, which are irregularly cut and slashed, so that it looks like a ragged Chrysanthemum. The plant is erect and of medium height, branching close to the ground. It is classed with the early sorts.

Per pkt., 15c

Ostrich Plume.—The flowers are of immense size, about 6 inches across, composed of long, wavy twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose, yet densely double, half-globes. Plants are of luxuriant growth, attaining a height of 15 inches, each plant bearing 20 to 30 magnificent flowers on long stems.

1107. Pure White.....Per pkt., 10c

1108. Finest Mixture.....Per pkt., 10c

1109. Pink Enchantress.—The immense flowers of a soft delicate pink, are borne on strong, upright plants. The color is that of the popular "Pink Enchantress" Carnation.

Per pkt., 15c

Queen of the Market.—Two to three weeks earlier than other varieties. Plants dwarf and branching. Flowers quite double and finely formed; valuable for cutting. Height 12 inches.

1110. White.....Per pkt., 10c

1111. Mixed colors.....Per pkt., 5c

1112. Royal Purple.—A large early flowering purple Aster, producing enormous blooms; a vigorous grower and of excellent quality.....Per pkt., 15c

Victoria.—Plants of this magnificent race bear from ten to twenty fine, beautifully reflexed flowers in pyramidal form, about 18 inches high. One of the best for pot culture, and with one or two exceptions having the greatest range of colors of any Aster.

1113. White.....Per pkt., 10c

1114. Mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

1115. Violet King.—The immense flowers are a rich violet purple. The flower is quite thick, with a full centre which is usually twisted into a strong "whorl" in the freshly opened flowers. A vase of Violet King Asters is an object not only beautiful, but bold and striking.

Per pkt., 15c

1116. White Perfection.—We consider this the finest White Aster in cultivation. Grown under ordinary farm conditions, the flowers averaged four inches in diameter. When first opened the entire flower is strongly whorled, producing a charming effect. The plants are extremely vigorous and carry about twelve large flowers on long stems free from side branches.....Per pkt., 15c

ABRONIA UMBELLATA (H.H.A.)

1125. Abronia Umbellata (H.H.A.).—Fine trailers for rockery, vases etc., with abundance of sweet-scented flowers. Does well in poor soil.....Per pkt., 5c

ABUTILON

1126. Abutilon (Flowering Maple).—Elegant flowering perennial shrubs, of strong growth and easy cultivation, free-flowering, with various colored beautiful drooping flowers. Considered indispensable for flowering indoors during the winter and spring months.....Mixed, 16c

ACHILLEA PTARMICA

FL. PL. "THE PEARL" (H.P.)

1127. Achillea.—From spring until frost covered with white flowers, very double. Useful for cut flowers.

Per pkt., 10c

ACONITUM NAPELLUS

1128. Aconitum (Napellus).—Monk's Hood, or Wolfsbane. A hardy perennial, growing in any good garden soil, producing long spikes of curiously-shaped blue and white flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery or in shady corners of the garden; 3 to 5 feet.

Per pkt., 10c

ACROCLINIUM (H.H.A.)

1129. Acroclinium.—A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy-pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in Winter bouquets. A nice thing to grow in a mixed border aside from its use as an everlasting. Double mixed.....Per pkt., 5c

ADONIS, AESTIVALIS (H.A.)

1130. Adonis, Aestivalis (Flos Adonis).—One foot. Pretty little plant with feathery, fresh green foliage, dotted with innumerable small blood-red flowers.

Per pkt., 5c

AGERATUM MEXICANUM (H.H.A.)

Well adapted for edging beds of geraniums and other bedding plants. Flowers continuously through the summer.

1131. Blue Star.—For border planting. This is very charming, growing only to a height of 3 inches and almost covered with small bright mauve flowers.

Per pkt., 15c

1132. Little Dorrit White Ageratum.—A new pure white Ageratum; round compact plants, 6 inches high, literally a mass of flowers.....Per pkt., 10c

1133. Imperial Dwarf Blue.—Height 9 inches.

Per pkt., 5c

1134. Imperial Dwarf White.—Height 9 inches.

Per pkt., 5c

AGROSTEMMA COELI ROSA (H.A.)

1136. Height 1 foot. Very attractive and free-flowering, fringed, rose color and useful for cutting. Per pkt., 5c

When compiling our catalogue, we exercise the greatest care to include only those varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds which we know are adapted for this Western climate. We are continually trying the newer varieties which are placed on the market by various houses in the East and the States, but before offering them to the public we make exhaustive trials to ascertain whether they are suitable for the purpose. We are the only seedsmen in the West who actually farm their own land, and thus obtain practical information, and are not depending on the description in the wholesaler's catalogue.

PATMORE'S RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued)

ALYSSUM SWEET (H.A.)

One of the most popular annuals, used especially for edgings.

1137. Lilac Queen (New).—Reselected to Little Gem type, compact plants, splendid color.....Per pkt., 10c
 1138. Procubens or Dwarf Bouquet.—Also called White Carpet on account of its very dwarf habit and profusion of small white flowers; is one of the finest border plants. Per pkt., 10c
 1139. Compactum or "Little Gem."—Another very fine variety. Height 3 to 4 inches.....Per pkt., 5c
 1140. Saxtile Compactum.—Compact plants, pure yellow flower, greyish foliage. Height 1 foot.....Per pkt., 5c
 1141. Maritimum.—White, of easiest culture, very fragrant.....Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 30c

AMARANTHUS (H.H.A.)

Ornamental foliage plant of great beauty.

1142. Caudatus, "Love-Lies-Bleeding."—Green foliage, long drooping crimson racemes.....Per pkt., 5c
 1143. Tricolor Splendens, "Joseph's Coat."—Red, yellow and green foliage.....Per pkt., 5c
 1144. Bicolor Ruber.—Green and carmine-scarlet. Per pkt., 5c

AURICULA (H.P.)

1145. Auricula (Finest Mixed).—Handsome, showy varieties of finest form and richest color; a splendid border plant. Height 6 inches.....Per pkt., 15c

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COLLEC-
TIONS OF
SWEET
PEAS. WE
OFFER A
LARGE
NUMBER
OF THE
NEWEST
AND BEST
VARIETIES

See PAGES
24 AND 25
FOR HOUSE
PLANTS
OF WHICH
WE HAVE
A GREAT
VARIETY
OF CHOICE
SPECIMENS
IN OUR
GREEN-
HOUSE



Border of Flowering Plants showing how these can be used to best effect

ANTIRRHINUM

(SNAPDRAGON (H.H.P.))

The Snapdragon is one of the finest perennials which bloom the first year as an annual. The flowers are of great variety of colors and markings and brilliancy, making rich spikes beautiful for cutting.

TOM THUMB OR DWARF—Height 6 inches

1146. Brilliant.—Scarlet, golden and white.....Pkt., 10c
 1147. Luteum.—Rich golden yellow.....Per pkt., 10c
 1148. Pure white.....Per pkt., 10c
 1149. Mixed colors.....Per pkt., 5c

SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES—Height 12 to 18 inches

1150. Black Prince.—Extremely dark, almost black, small dark leaves and very large flowering.....Per pkt., 10c
 1151. Daphne.—Beautiful rosy-carmine suffused with white. Very showy.....Per pkt., 10c
 1152. The Bride.—Excellent large-flowering, pure white. Per pkt., 10c

1153. Finest Mixture.....Per pkt., 5c

TALL VARIETIES—Height 2 to 3 feet

1154. Grandiflorum Firefly.—Scarlet.....Per pkt., 10c
 1155. Grandiflorum Luteum.—Yellow.....Per pkt., 10c
 1156. Grandiflorum Queen Victoria.—Pure white, superb.....Per pkt., 10c
 1157. Grandiflorum Striatum.—Striped flowers in various shades.....Per pkt., 10c
 1158. Finest Mixed.....Per pkt., 5c

AQUILEGIA

"COLUMBINE" (H.P.)

A most desirable border plant in all its many varieties. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but Chrysanthemum does best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks.

1160. Chrysanthemum.—Flowers large, long spurred, canary colored.....Per pkt., 10c
 1161. Selected Hybrids.—Double Mixed.....Per pkt., 10c
 1162. Single and Double.—Mixed.....Per pkt., 5c
 1163. Single.—Mixed.....Per pkt., 5c
 1164. Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long Spurred Hybrids.—Very refined mixture of all the richest colors, including lavender, mauve, white, cream, pink, and yellow; entirely new in color and form.....Per pkt., 20c

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (H.H.A.)

1165. Large pearly white flower, with mauve centre, surrounded by a narrow golden band. The stems and leaves are covered with a white down, making it very effective in the borders.....Per pkt., 10c

ARABIS

1166. Arabis, Alpina (Rock Cress).—Early spring flowering plant, especially adapted for edging and rockery; plants form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms; perennial; 6 inches.....Per pkt., 5c

ASPERULA ODORATA

"SWEET WOODRUFF"

1167. Handsome creeping plant, with deep green whorled foliage and pretty white flowers. Especially useful for carpeting in shady situations.....Per pkt., 5c

ASPARAGUS FERNS

1168. Asparagus Plumosus Nanus.—A graceful, fine leaved fern for house culture. A little patience is sometimes necessary with the seed of this variety as it is apt to remain dormant in the soil for months and then germinate.....Per pkt., 25c

1169. Asparagus Sprengeri.—Fine variety for hanging basket, easily grown.....Per pkt., 15c

ANNUALS AND FINEST MIXTURES

For those of our patrons that have very little time to spare, or only small space to devote to flowers, these annuals will prove of great value, as almost every hardy annual flower is represented in these mixtures.

1170. Dwarf and Semi-dwarf Mixed.—Up to 1 foot high. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c

1171. Tall Mixed.—2 to 3 feet high. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c

BALSAM (H.H.A.)

A native of India, the Balsam loves the sun, rich soil and plenty of water. For the finest flowers choice seed is more than usually essential, for cultivation and selection have worked wonders with this plant. We offer only the finest double sorts.

IMPROVED CAMELLIA-FLOWERED VARIETIES

1173. Atrosanguinea Plenissima.—Deep blood red, very effective variety.....Per pkt., 10c
 1174. Prince.—Brilliant salmon-rose, double.....Pkt., 10c
 1175. White Perfection.....Per pkt., 10c
 1176. Prize Mixed Doubles.....Per pkt., 10c

BEGONIA

FOR HOUSE CULTURE

Tender perennial, usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

1179. Double Tuberos-Rooted Varieties. — In finest mixture Per pkt., 25c
1180. International Prize Mixture Fibrous Rooted. — Exquisite selection of single flowered varieties Pkt., 25c

BEET (Ornamental)

1181. Ornamental or Chilian Beet. — Very effective bedding plant, having ornamental foliage. Height 1 foot. Per pkt., 5c

BRACHYCOME

SWAN RIVER DAISY (H.A.)

A charming flower in white and blue varieties. Fine for cutting, and the neat slender foliage is well adapted for bouquet making. The plants grow about 1 foot in height and bloom freely.

1182. Blue Per pkt., 5c
1183. White Per pkt., 5c
1184. Mixed Per pkt., 5c

BROWALLIA (H.H.A.)

1186. A very profuse-blooming bedding plant, bearing during summer and autumn handsome winged flowers of different shades of blue. Fine mixed..... Per pkt., 5c

CALCEOLARIA

1187. Tigered and self-colored varieties mixed. Highly ornamental as a house plant. The flowers are large and beautifully marked in many rich colors..... Per pkt., 25c

CALENDULA

POT MARIGOLD (H.A.)

1188. A universal garden flower. This is the Marigold of Shakespeare's time; very showy and flowers the entire season. Height 1 foot. Double varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c

CALENDULA PLUVIALIS

CAPE MARIGOLD (H.A.)

1189. White and purple flowers somewhat resembling a Marguerite Per pkt., 10c



QUEEN OF MARKET ASTER

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS (H.A.)

One of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red, maroons and browns. Few flowers are more effective; exceedingly free-flowering, they beautify the garden from early summer to frost.

1190. Bicolor Nana Radiata. — Golden Ray. Large showy flowers with rich yellow margin..... Per pkt., 10c
1191. Dummondii or Golden Wave. — Golden yellow flowers with a brown centre..... Per pkt., 5c
1192. Grandiflora (H.B.). — Produces a profusion of bold, golden yellow flowers borne on long stems. Exceptionally useful for cutting. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c

1193. Superb Hybrids. — A mixture of the richest and best colors Per pkt., 5c

1194. Excelsior Dwarf Mixed. — A choice and very showy strain. Blooms profusely and is excellent for dwarf borders and edgings..... Per pkt., 5c

CAMPANULA

CANTERBURY BELL (H.B.)

These fine plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom and easy of culture. For outdoor effects when planted in quantity they are glorious. Height 3 feet.

1195. Carpatica. — Deep blue Per pkt., 5c
1196. Calycanthema. — Cup and saucer. Splendid mixture Per pkt., 10c
1197. Medium. — Prize mixture of all colors of single, double and calycanthema, unsurpassed..... Per pkt., 10c
1198. Fragilis. — Light blue flowers. Habit trailing and valuable for suspended baskets. Half-hardy perennial. Per pkt., 50c

CANARY BIRD CREEPER

TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSE (H.A.)

1200. Splendid climber for garden and trellis work; blooms freely and is of easy cultivation. Yellow flowers. Height 10 feet Per pkt., 5c

CANDYTUFT (H.A.)

The Candytufts are among our best flowers for edging, bedding, massing, or rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all profuse in bloom. Give rich soil and water freely.

1201. Dark Crimson. — The darkest and best strain. Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 35c
1202. Rose Cardinal. — Attractive deep rose-cardinal color, very distinct and rich..... Per pkt., 10c
1203. Selected Dwarf Hybrids. — Splendid mixture. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c
1204. White Spiral or Empress. — Large-flowered variety of purest white; grown extensively for cut flowers. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c
1205. Fine Mixed Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c

CARDINAL CLIMBER

1208. The most beautiful and brilliant Annual Climber ever sent out. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of thirty feet or more with beautiful, fern-like lacinated foliage, and literally covered with a blaze of circular fiery cardinal-red flowers from midsummer till frost. Germination will be hastened and also more certain by filling or cutting a small notch in each seed. Per pkt., 15c

CARNATIONS (H.H.A.)

To ensure early bloom, plant in the house or in hotbed in March and transplant to open ground about May 20th.

1210. Improved Marguerite. — An extra fine mixture. Per pkt., 10c
1211. Chabauds. — A new strain raised by M. Chabaud, the Carnation specialist of France. The plants are of even height as if trimmed, the stalks very stiff, the flower large, double and deliciously sweet. It has the largest and most charming color variation. These usually bloom in five months from time of sowing..... Per pkt., 15c

COSMEA (H.H.A.)

1212. Handsome half-hardy annual, with feathery foliage producing a large number of flowers suitable for cutting. Height 2½ to 3 feet Per pkt., 10c

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (H.H.A.)

1213. Thompsoni Magnificata. — Splendid mixture of improved feathered Cockscombs, shading from golden yellow to blood-red..... Per pkt., 10c

CELOSIA CRISTATA

Cockscombs are an old and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders and tall ones form striking groups.

1214. Glasgow Prize. — Dark leaves and fine crimson combs Per pkt., 10c
1215. Finest Mixed Dwarfs. — Unexcelled rich mixture. Per pkt., 10c

CENTAUREA

CORNFLOWER (H.H.P. and H.A.)

These are bright flowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of the old-fashioned flowers.

1218. Cyanus Semi-Double (Bachelor Button). — All colors, in finest mixture..... Per pkt., 5c
1219. Bright Blue. — Large flowering Cornflower, very fine Per pkt., 5c
1220. Candidissima or Dusty Miller. — Beautiful silvery white leaves, fine for edging..... Per pkt., 10c

Summer Chrysanthemums (H.H.A.)

These varieties are annuals for outdoor culture and are as valuable for summer gardening as the perennial flowers have long proved to be for the conservatory in the fall and winter. They bloom freely from early summer until it freezes up. Pinch back the plants in the early stages to ensure more bushy and shapely growth.



SUMMER
CHRYSANTHEMUM

1221. *Inodorum Plenisimum*.—Are fine double white flowers for cutting.....Per pkt., 5c
 1222. *Tricolor, Eclipse (Chameleon)*.—Brown and yellow.....Per pkt., 5c
 1223. *Tricolor, Northern Star*.—Giant white flowers, black centre.....Per pkt., 5c
 1224. *Special Mixture*.—Showy flowers of various bright colors.....Per pkt., 5c
 1225. *Mrs. C. Lothian Bell (H.P.)*.—Undoubtedly the largest flowered variety in existence. The pure white flowers often measure from 5 to 6 ins. across, and borne on long stems. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.....Per pkt., 10c

1226. *Shasta Daisy (H.P.)*.—A valuable addition to the perennial border. Large flowers with long white petals, yellow centre. Height 2 feet.....Per pkt., 10c
 1227. *Perennial (for greenhouse and indoors)*.—Our seed is saved from the early blooming varieties, and include the popular Japanese and incurved types. From seed sown in February and March, the plants can be flowered the same season, a system which saves the labor of carrying them through the winter. In mixture of beautiful semi-double, double and single flowers. Height about 3 feet.....Per pkt., 20c

CLARKIA (H.A.)

- Popular summer annuals, all perfectly hardy and can be grown with the utmost ease in ordinary soil. They flower profusely, and are exceedingly bright and attractive, especially in large masses.
 1229. *Brilliant Mixture*.—A selection of the finest double varieties, all the dull colors being excluded. Pkt., 10c
 1230. *Elegans*.—Double mixed. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 5c
 1231. *Pulchella*.—Double mixed. Height 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per pkt., 5c

NATIVE CLEMATIS

1232. This is a Clematis which was found growing here in the west. Is quite hardy anywhere, will start from seed, form hardy wood and will make a lasting climber.....Per pkt., 10c

CINERARIA

This is the plant with heads of daisy-like flowers in purple, red, blue or white, with a dark eye surrounded by a ring; does very well in shaded positions, under trees, etc. Cinerarias are much prized as pot plants and do well in a cool greenhouse; tender. Sow seed in summer in boxes or cool house. One to two feet high; (T.B.).
 1233. *Hybrida Mixed*.—The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors.....Per pkt., 25c

COBEA SCANDENS (T.P.)

1235. Climber of rapid growth. Bell-shaped flowers, green at first, changing to beautiful violet-blue. Pkt., 10c

COLEUS (H.H.A.)

The Coleus, also known as "Ornamental Nettle," is really a greenhouse plant, but can be used for outdoor bedding after danger of frost is past; for this purpose seed should be sown early part of March in a shallow box in the house. The foliage possesses a range of colors and is very ornamental.

1236. *Exhibition Mixture*.—Contains all the finest varieties.....Per pkt., 25c

CYCLAMEN HOUSE PLANT

A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

1237. *Persicum Giganteum*.—Mixed. Very large flowers and very free-blooming.....Per pkt., 25c

CONVOLVULUS

MORNING GLORY (H.A.)

1238. *Japanese Imperial Dwarf Morning Glory*.—Immense giant-flowering variety (new); mixed colors. Per pkt., 10c

1239. *Dwarf or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor)*.—Plants grow 10 to 12 inches high and are hardy annuals. Useful for beds, edges or hanging baskets. Mixed Per pkt., 5c

1240. *Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major, see also Ipomoea)*.—No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory; for covering trellises or unsightly back fences they, and climbing Nasturtiums, are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture. See Ipomoeas for Brazilian Morning Glory and for sorts not listed here. Tall or climbing varieties, mixed.....Per pkt., 5c

1241. *Imperial Japanese*.—These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black; also marbled, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above.....Per pkt., 10c

DAHLIA (H.H.P.)

Dahlias are easily grown from seed by treating them in the same manner as for half hardy annuals. Sow early in March in heat and plant out when all danger from frost is past.

1245. *Double Cactus*.—Pointed petals. Finest collection.....Per pkt., 15c
 1246. *Double Large Flowered*.—Finest quality, unrivalled strain.....Pkt., 10c
 1248. *Giant Perfection, Single Mixed*.—Are very large flowers.....Per pkt., 10c
 FOR DAHLIA BULBS
 SEE PAGE 22



DAHLIA

DAISY

BELLIS PERENNIS FL. PL. (H.P.)

Perennials, but will flower the same season if sown very early. Handsome double flowers.

1250. *Longfellow*.—Large, dark-rose blooms, long flower stalks.....Per pkt., 10c

1251. *Monstrosa*.—A new strain of remarkable, fine flowers, almost as large as some varieties of Asters. In splendid mixture ranging from white to red. Per pkt., 15c

1252. *Snowball*.—Excellent white variety. Per pkt., 10c

1253. *Mixed*.—First quality flowers.....Per pkt., 10c

DOLICHOS LABLAB

1256. *Dolichos or Hyacinth Bean*.—Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.....Per pkt., 5c

DELPHINIUM (H.P.)

The perennial Larkspurs are valuable plants; foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good. Flowering stalks of some varieties are often 4 feet high; flower spikes 12 inches or more in length.

1258. *Nudicaule*.—This is the grand "Southern Scarlet Larkspur," one of the brightest and finest of California wild flowers and which makes the Southern mountain sides a blaze of glory in mid June, 3 to 5 feet. Pkt., 15c

1259. *Elatum Hybridum*.—Blue, of various shades, with black centre; very handsome; 3 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c

1260. *Formosum*.—The variety most often seen. Bright blue flowers with white centre. Tall spikes, 3 feet.....Per pkt., 10c

1261. A splendid mixture.....Per pkt., 10c

DIANTHUS OR PINKS (H.B.)

Although biennials, they bloom freely the first season, remaining in the ground all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings should be made every year.

1264. *Chinensis* (China or Indian Pinks).—The flowers are double and showy. Finest mixed.....Per pkt., 5c

1265. *Chinensis*, Tom Thumb Brilliant.—The plants grow only 4 or 5 inches high and are at the same time quite compact and very free-blooming. They bear small heads of brilliant scarlet-red flowers and can be used either for pot culture or bedding.....Per pkt., 10c

1266. *Heddewigii* fl. Pleno (Japan Pinks).—Unusually large and brilliant, often oddly edged, striped and fringed. Finest double mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

1267. *Heddewigii* Fireball.—New, extra double brilliant dark scarlet, very beautiful.....Per pkt., 10c

1268. *Imperial* (Double Imperial Pink).—Robust bushy growers, with large double flowers. Superb mixture.....Per pkt., 5c

1269. *Plumarius* (H.P.) (Sweet May Pinks).—These are the fine fragrant perennials of old-time gardens, still reckoned amongst the most beautiful of all Pinks for massing and cutting. Double and semi-double fine mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

1270. *Plumarius Semperflorens* (H.P.) (Florists' Perpetual Pinks).—Hardy class, very fragrant, double, semi-double and single; great diversity of colors. Per pkt., 25c

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca (H.A.)

1271. An introduction from South Africa, perfectly hardy and easily grown. The flowers, which measure 2½ inches in diameter, are brilliant orange, golden in color with dark, almost black, centre and resemble the Marguerite in form. It is a profuse bloomer, grows 12 to 15 inches high, and deserves a trial by every lover of floral beauty. Should be planted in a sunny place.....Per pkt., 10c

1272. *Mixed Hybrids*.—Are quite as strong growing as the preceding type, and include a wide range in colors of primrose, apricot, buff and salmon.....Per pkt., 10c

DIGITALIS

(FOXGLOVE) (H.B.)

One of the most widely known and popular hardy plants. Its ease of cultivation, the mammoth spikes of splendidly colored flowers make them very desirable for use in borders or as backgrounds for lower growing plants. Spikes grow to a height of three to five feet.

1273. Finest Mixed Gloxinoides.....Per pkt., 5c

ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA

WILD CUCUMBER (H.A.)

1274. Wild Cucumber.—A very quick-growing annual climber, with ornamental seed pods and large seed. Before sowing, soak seed over night in warm water.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

CALIFORNIA POPPY (H.A.)

One of the most popular garden annuals, very bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. Plants average 1 foot in height, and produce their large poppy-like flowers from early summer to frost.

1276. *Carmine King*.—New, deepest carmine. Pkt., 5c

1277. *Golden West*.—Superb variety; very large flowers of deep yellow. Height 2 feet.....Per pkt., 5c

1278. *Mandarin*.—Orange and scarlet.....Per pkt., 5c

1279. *Rose Cardinal*.—Rich rosy-purple.....Per pkt., 5c

1280. *Double-flowered Mixed*.—Very fine.....Per pkt., 5c

1281. *Single-flowered Mixed*.—Very fine.....Per pkt., 5c

1282. *Eschscholtzia Hybrida Grandiflora* Mixture, (novelty 1918).—New large flowering erect type containing a large percentage of new shades in Eschscholtzias and includes soft pink, scarlet, chrome copper red, claret and royal purple.....Per pkt. 10c

FERNS

1283. *Greenhouse Varieties*.—In finest mixture.....Per pkt., 25c

1284. *Outdoor Varieties*.—In finest mixture. Pkt., 15c

FLAX OR LINUM (H.A.)

1285. *Linum Rubrum* (Scarlet Flax).—Brilliant crimson flowers an inch or more across; continuous bloomers.

Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c

1287. *Linum Grandiflorum*.—Blue.....Per pkt., 5c

LUPINUS (H.A. and H.P.)

Showy and excellent for cutting. Thrive well in any garden soil. They are very free-flowering and make an excellent display at a small cost.

1355. *Annual Varieties*.—Mixed colors.....Per pkt., 5c

1356. *Perennial Varieties*.—Fine mixture. Per Pkt., 10c

FUCHSIA (T.P.)

1286. The Fuchsia is an old and well-known favorite for pot culture. The mixture we offer contains many of the most beautiful new single and double flowering varieties in cultivation. Splendid mixed.....Per pkt., 25c

For Plants, see "Greenhouse" Section

GAILLARDIA

A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

1289. *Grandiflora* (H.P.).—A splendid mixture. Pkt., 5c

1290. *Grandiflora Semiplena* (H.P.).—New, very large-blooming variety, in superb mixture.....Per pkt., 10c

1291. *Picta Lorenziana* (H.A.).—Rich mixture of doubles.....Per pkt., 5c

GENTIANA ACAULIS (H.P.)

1294. Rich ultramarine blue trumpet-shaped flowers. Height 4 inches.....Per pkt., 5c

GERANIUM

The very well-known Geranium—the one commonly seen is the variety Zonale. Plants of the different varieties are offered in our Nursery Department; (H.H.P.). For pot culture and bedding-out during the summer the Geranium has many admirers.

1296. *Large-flowering, Mixed*.....Per pkt., 25c

1297. *Scarlet (Zonale)*.—Finest mixed.....Per pkt., 15c

GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM

1300. Beautiful hardy perennial plant producing scarlet. Blooms freely and very fine for bouquets. Per pkt., 5c



GODETIA

GODETIA (H.A.)

Hardy, choice free-blooming Annuals, of most delicate and lovely colors. Suitable alike for pot culture or for massing in beds. Height 12 to 18 inches.

1301. *Brilliant*.—Highly effective carmine flowers.....Per pkt., 5c

1302. *Gloriosa, Lord Roberts*.—Darkest red.....Pkt., 5c

1303. *Lady Satin Rose*.—Bright rose.....Per pkt., 5c

1304. *White Pearl*.—Pure white.....Per pkt., 5c

1305. *Mixture*.—All the finest varieties.....Per pkt., 5c

GOMPHRENA

GLOBE AMARANTH (T.A.)

1307. *Fine Mixed*.—Fine annual "Everlasting." Very good as a bedding plant.....Per pkt., 5c

GOURDS (T.A.)

1308. Excellent for covering verandahs or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences, etc., of very rapid growth, with curious fruits and ornamental foliage. Mixture of ornamental sorts.....Per pkt., 5c

HELICHRYSUM

EVERLASTING (H.A.)

Very showy, hardy and easily grown. One of the best for winter bouquets.

1311. *Monstrosum*.—Splendid double mixed.....Pkt., 5c

GYPSOPHILA

1309. *Elegans*.—Large-flowered, hardy annual. Should be grown as a useful decoration for Sweet Peas, etc. Feathery white flowers. Height 1 foot..... Per pkt., 5c
1310. *Paniculata*.—Hardy perennial producing graceful panicles of small white flowers. Useful for bouquets. Height 2 to 2½ feet..... Per pkt., 5c

HELIANTHUS
SUNFLOWER (H.A.)

1312. *Cucumerifolius Hybrids*.—Miniature; double and semi-double..... Per pkt., 10c
1313. *Globosus Fistulosus*.—Huge flowers, very double..... Per pkt., 5c
1314. *Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered*.—The grandest of all double Sunflowers. Grows seven feet high. Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very double Chrysanthemums borne upon long stems. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c
1315. *Single Giant*.—Tall Sunflower, with immense heads, height 6 to 8 feet..... Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c
1316. *Dwarf Double Flowering*.—Grows about 4 feet high and produces a large, double flower on the top of the stalk and one on each leaf joint, which latter are borne on a short stem..... Per pkt., 10c

RED SUNFLOWER

1317. For countless thousands of years Sunflowers of all kinds have brightened the earth with flowers of golden yellow. And now nature has suddenly given us a Sunflower with blossoms of a beautiful chestnut red. As easily grown as any of the common Sunflowers. Pkt., 5c

HELIOTROPE (T.P.)

1320. Fine for pot culture or bedding, bearing sweetly scented flowers. For bedding, seed should be sown very early in the house and transplanted when frost is considered past. Finest large-flowered mixed..... Per pkt., 10c

HIBISCUS (H.A.)

1321. *Africanus*.—Beautiful primrose colored flowers with deep violet centre..... Per pkt., 5c

HOLLYHOCK (H.P.)

These stately old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups, or long rows against hedges, shrubbery, etc., and in their turn form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color-variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen grey and almost black. Average height 4 feet.

1322. *Chater's Prize Double Mixed*.—Magnificent double flowers three to four inches across, and all of the brightest colors; flowers quite as beautiful and perfect as those of the camelia; they are massed completely around spikes. A mixture of prize varieties, including all colors and shades..... Per pkt., 10c

HYBRID HOLLYHOCK

Can be treated as annuals, and if started in hotbed or in the house about March 15th, and transplanted to open ground by May 15th, they will commence blooming in the last part of July and continue until late in the season. The flowers are of rich colors: White, yellow, scarlet, red, and purple; in all shades.

The plants grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet.

1323. *Finest Mixed Double Hybrids*..... Per pkt., 10c
1324. *Finest Mixed Fringed Double Hybrids*. Pkt., 15c

HONESTY

1326. *Early-flowering hardy perennial*. Chiefly prized for its shining silvery seed-pots, which make a useful winter decoration when arranged with the glowing orange fruits of the Winter Cherry. Height about 2 feet. Pkt., 5c

HUMULUS OR HOP (T. A.)

1327. *Japonica Variegatus*.—A splendid annual climber of fast growth and very ornamental. Leaves green and white..... Per pkt., 10c

IMPATIENS (T.P.)

1328. *Holstii, Orange-Scarlet*.—A species from East Africa. In habit the plant resembles *I. Sultani*, but is more robust and of easier cultivation. The flowers are freely produced and make a fine effect in the house. This variety also succeeds well for bedding in the same way as Begonias. From seed sown on hotbed in March, seeding may be put out at the end of May, and will bloom continuously from June until destroyed by frost. Height 18 inches..... Per pkt., 20c

IPOMEA (H.A.)

Quick-growing summer climbers and very charming and useful; they grow to a height of 10 feet and more. It is best to start seed in hotbed or in the house and transplant to open ground in May.

1330. *Bona-nox or Evening Glory*.—The large white flowers open in the evening, and are very fragrant. Per pkt., 5c

1331. *Cypress Vine (Ipomoea Quamoclit)*.—A tender climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers, in red and pink, or white. Mixture of several colors..... Per pkt., 5c

JACOBEEA (DOUBLE)

SENECIO ELEGANS (H.H.A.)

1335. A beautiful free-flowering annual, producing dense heads of double flowers in shades of crimson, purple, rose and white. Largely used for bouquets. Height 18 inches. Mixed..... Per pkt., 5c

KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA

SUMMER CYPRESS (H.A.)

1336. Also called "Mexican Fire Plant," "Burning Bush," "Annual Poinsetta," etc. A pretty annual, 2 to 3 feet in height, which grows into a perfect pyramidal-shaped cypress bush with small feathery light green foliage deepening as the season advances until it becomes a crimson hue about September. Excellent for edging or hedges..... Per pkt., 10c

LARKSPUR (H.A.)

The annual Delphiniums or Larkspurs are very free-blooming and produce large spikes of flowers, white, pink, rose, light blue, dark blue and violet. In some varieties the flowers are double, in others single. The beautiful plume-like foliage is very ornamental and all are excellent for bouquets and table decoration.

1337. *Dwarf Rocket*.—The earliest flowering of the Larkspurs. Dense spikes of bloom in various shades of color, white, pink, blue, mauve and purple. A charming mixture. Height 12 inches..... Per pkt., 5c

1338. *Emperor*.—Branching. The Emperor Larkspurs are very bright and showy and send up often 40 or more erect spikes of double flowers; special mixture. Height 2 feet..... Per pkt., 5c

1339. *Tall Rocket*.—Similar in every way to the Dwarf but with the exception of being taller. Height 3 feet. Per pkt., 5c

LATHYRUS (H.P.)

Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial or Everlasting Pea).—A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, with eight to ten blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil.

1342. *Pink Beauty*.—The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink..... Per pkt., 5c

LAVATERA

MALLOW (H.A.)

A very showy hardy annual, extremely useful for cutting, the blooms remaining in beauty for a considerable time; valuable for borders and to supply flowers for vases, etc.

1344. *Flowers cup-shaped, red, white, and pink*. Height 3 to 4 feet; mixed colors..... Per pkt., 5c

LEPTOSIPHON (H.A.)

1345. *Leptosiphon French Hybrids*.—Canary, terra cotta and white. Clusters of small flowers, ¾ inch across; leaves linear; each flower has a sharply marked eye in a deeper yellow maroon color. These flowers are on dwarf plants 8 to 10 inches high. Very bright for a border, for massing or for rock work..... Per pkt., 5c

LOBELIA (H.H.A.)

Grows quickly from seed and continues to bloom the entire summer. For edgings, baskets and pots we have nothing prettier.

1347. *Blue*.—Very fine light blue..... Per pkt., 10c
1348. *Compacta, Crystal Palace*.—Best dark blue for edgings and carpet-bedding..... Per pkt., 10c

1349. *Compacta, Pumila Splendens*.—Dark blue with clear white eye. Extra fine..... Per pkt., 10c

1350. *Compacta, Pumila Alba, White Gem*..... Pkt., 10c

1351. *Erinus*.—A handsome trailing annual with blue flowers. Excellent for vases and hanging baskets. Per pkt., 10c

1352. *Royal Purple*.—Dark stalks, flowers deep blue with clear white eye..... Per pkt., 10c

LYCHNIS (H.P.)

1358. Chalcedonica.—A showy perennial. Dense heads of scarlet flowers. Height 3 feet.....Per pkt., 5c
1359. Haageana Hybrids.—Large heads of showy flowers, in shades of white, pink, red, yellow and crimson. Height 18 inches.....Per pkt., 10c

MARIGOLD (H.A.)

These, like the Calendulas, are valuable, because they brighten the garden with such grand glitter of yellow until frost. The African is the large-flowered sort the French is the small velvety-flowered variety.

1362. African (Lemon Queen).—Double quilled.
Per pkt., 5c



MARIGOLD

1363. African.—Tall double mixed.....Per pkt., 5c
1364. African.—Dwarf double mixed.....Per pkt., 5c
1365. French.—Tall double mixed.....Per pkt., 5c
1366. French.—Dwarf double mixed.....Per pkt., 5c
1367. French Legion of Honor.—Flowers bright clear yellow, blotched with brown. Splendid for beds and borders. Height 9 inches.....Per pkt., 5c

MARVEL OF PERU (H.A.)

Four O'Clock.—A hardy annual about 2 feet high, of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to one foot. An old-fashioned favorite, with trumpet-shaped flowers freely borne.

1370. Mixture of all colors.....Per pkt., 5c

MATHIOLA

EVENING SCENTED STOCK

1371. Bicornis.—A desirable half-hardy annual, 1 foot high, bushy, with rosy lilac flowers of a delicious perfume, especially in the evening.....Per pkt., 5c

MALLOW, see LAVATERA

MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES

SMILAX

- 1372.—A beautiful climber for house decoration and of easy culture.....Per pkt., 10c

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

ICE PLANT (H.H.A.)

1373. Dwarf trailing plants with icy-looking foliage, flowers white; requires plenty of sun. 6 inches.....Pkt., 5c

MIGNONETTE (H.A.)

Though there are many fragrant flowers of easy cultivation that exceed Mignonette in beauty, it is probable that no other flower is so generally grown for fragrance. It needs cool soil, only moderately rich, shade part of the day, and careful attention to cutting flower stalks before the seeds are ripe.

1375. Golden Queen.—An entirely distinct sort of dense pyramidal habit, with golden yellow flowers, which give it a most attractive appearance.....Per pkt., 10c
1376. Improved Large-Flowered.....Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c
1377. Machet.—Thick spikes of reddish flowers. The best variety for growing in pots.....Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 75c
1378. Machet, White Pearl.—The best white.....Pkt., 10c

MIMULUS (H.H.A.)

1380. Moschatus Musk Plant.—Showy plant, with a profusion of yellowish flowers, thriving best in rather shaded, moist situations. The foliage has a strong odor of musk.....Per pkt., 10c

1381. Tigrinus (Giant Mixed).—Spotted and blotched flowers on a yellow ground; a much stronger grower and producing larger flowers than the ordinary sweet scented musk.....Per pkt., 10c

MIMOSA PUDICA

SENSITIVE PLANT (H.H.A.)

- 1382.—Curious and interesting annual, suitable for pot culture, with white and pink flowers. If the leaves are touched they close and droop.....Per pkt., 5c

MYOSOTIS

FORGET-ME-NOT

- 1383.—Myosotis Alpestris.—Indigo blue.....Per pkt., 5c
1384. Palustris.—True Forget-me-not. A perennial Blooms first year from seed. Pretty plants with neat little star-shaped blue flowers.....Per pkt., 10c

NEMESIA (H.H.A.)

1385. Strumosa Grandiflora Suttoni.—Showy annual variety, excellent for bed and border. Our mixture contains a great profusion of colors.....Per pkt., 15c

NEMOPHILA

LOVE'S GROVE (H.A.)

- 1386.—Neat compact plants suitable for edging or massing in beds. Finest mixture.....Per pkt., 5c
1374. Blue.....Per pkt., 5c
1379. White.....Per pkt., 5c

NASTURTIUM (H.A.)



NASTURTIUM

A universal favorite. A marvellous range of colors has been developed in the favorite flower, which is in constant bloom throughout the season. No other annual flower seed will produce such a lavish profusion of bloom for so long a time with the same small outlay of care and attention. Poor soil is best as it produces the maximum of bloom; richly manured soil produces heavy foliage at the expense of blossoms.

NAMED DWARF VARIETIES

PER PACKET, 5c; PER OUNCE, 30c

1387. Aurora.—Very handsome. Terra cotta with carmine veining.
1388. Beauty.—Yellow and scarlet, very beautiful.
1389. Empress of India.—Intense deep crimson flowers with dark leaves.
1390. King of Tom Thumbs.—Brilliant scarlet with dark foliage.
1391. King Theodore.—Very deep crimson and velvety. The darkest of all.
1392. Lady Bird or Spotted King.—Yellow and red spotted, very fine.
1393. Ruby King.—Deep rose and dark foliage, very fine.
1394. Vesuvius.—Rich apricot, very striking color and dark foliage.
1395. Finest Mixture of Dwarfs.
Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75
1396. Dwarf Variegated Leaved.—Each leaf variegated in a striking manner and this variegated foliage in contrast with the many different shades and markings of the flowers produces bewildering beauty of mingled colors that will delight the eye. Mixed colors.
Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c

NAMED TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

PER PACKET, 5c; PER OUNCE, 25c

1400. Dunnetts Orange or Sunlight.—Golden yellow.
1401. Edward Otto.—Brownish lilac or bronze colored.
1402. King Theodore.—Deep crimson with very dark foliage.
1403. Pearl or Moonlight.—Whitish, very fine.
1404. Vesuvius.—Pretty, deep apricot, very striking.
1405. Finest Mixture of Tall Varieties.
Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.00

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUM

1408.—The leaves and flowers are somewhat smaller and neater than the ordinary Tall Nasturtium, but their greater profusion of bloom renders them superior. Height 12 to 15 feet. Mixed colors.....Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c

NICOTIANA**FLOWERING TOBACCO PLANT (H.A.)**

Very effective in bloom throughout the season and producing their tubular-shaped fragrant flowers in great profusion. Excellent for cutting.

1410. Affinis.—Sweet-scented pure white flowers. A profuse bloomer.....Per pkt., 5c

1411. Affinis Hybrids.—Splendid new hybrids of the popular N. Affinis; they possess the delicious fragrance of the parent; colors blue, red, rose, white, etc.....Pkt., 10c

1412. Sylvestris.—Long, pure, white, very sweet-scented flowers, hanging in racemes.....Per pkt., 10c

1413. Sanderae.—Of fine branching habit, very free-flowering, brilliant carmine red flowers. Grows to a height of 2½ feet.....Per pkt., 10c

NIGELLA (H.A.)

1414. (Damascena) Miss Jekyll.—A beautiful variety of the "Devil in the Bush" family, with flowers of bright cornflower blue. A very hardy plant.....Per pkt., 10c

1416. Hispanica or Love in a Mist.—A curious and ornamental fennel-shaped plant, easily grown. Mixed white, and blue colors.....Per pkt., 5c

OENOTHERA**EVENING PRIMROSE (H.A.)**

1417. Veitchiana (Dwarf).—Neat plant with large yellow saucer-shaped flowers and sweet-scented. The flowers open towards evening.....Per pkt., 5c

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES (H.A.)

Useful for mixing with everlasting flowers for winter bouquets.

1418. Coix Lacryma or Job's Tears.—Very ornamental Per pkt., 5c

1419. Semi-Dwarf, Mixed.—Containing a good assortment.....Per pkt., 5c

1420. Tall, Mixed.—Containing a good assortment. Per pkt., 5c

RELIABLE PANSIES**HARDY PERENNIALS**

Our Pansy seed is of the very highest quality obtainable, being grown specially for us by one of the foremost growers in the world and saved from only the choicest flowers. For best results, sow seed in August and transplant to permanent bed or border at the end of September. Rich soil and a cool location are very essential for good large bloom. Pinch off the first small blooms and also seed pods, thus ensuring longer period of blooming and better quality.

We can thoroughly recommend our Mixture; also the Giant Strains in named varieties.

GIANT PANSIES**SEPARATE NAMED VARIETIES**

1421. Fire King.—Golden yellow, upper petals purple Per pkt., 10c

1422. Giant King of the Blacks.—Almost jet black. Extra fine large-flowering strain.....Per pkt., 10c

1423. Giant Lord Beaconsfield.—Flowers deep purple violet, shading to white at the upper petals.....Per pkt., 10c

1424. Mme. Perret.—A new and beautiful strain, originated with a French specialist, flowers of large size, borne very freely in great diversity of colors; especially rich in red and wine shades.....Per pkt., 10c

1425. Giant White "Snow Queen."—Most valuable addition as it reproduces exactly from seed. We very strongly recommend it not only for bouquets but as a very valuable addition to the Pansy family. White, velvet centre. Pkt., 10c

1426. Silver Edged.—Purple, silver edge.....Per pkt., 10c

1427. Yellow Gem.—Pure yellow. Per pkt., 10c

GIANT PANSIES**IN MIXTURE**

1428. Bugnot's Large Stained Parisian. Mixed Colors. — This splendid new class produces flowers of immense size and of the most varied and attractive markings and colors.....Per pkt., 15c

1429. Non Plus Ultra.—The richest mixture ever sent out, containing the cream of the giant varieties in greatest proportion. Very effective. Per pkt., 15c

1430. Mastodon.—This ideal mixture includes the finest strains of blue, black, bronze, lavender, white, mahogany, yellow, wine-colored, red, red and gold, with a dozen or more variations in color. In sizes measuring 3⅞ inches in diameter. The finest strain grown. Per pkt., 25c

1431. Trimardeau Giant.—Very showy flowers of enormous size, vigorous and compact growth, perfect form and includes all shades.....Per pkt., 10c

1432. Extra Fine Mixed.—Containing many of the finest varieties of the large-flowering class.....Per pkt., 5c

TUFTED PANSIES**VIOLA CORNUTA**

1433. If sown in March in hotbed or in the house, and planted out in May, they will commence flowering in June and will be one mass of bloom through the whole season. They make extremely beautiful borders. Finest mixture. Per pkt., 10c

PASSION FLOWER

1438. Passion Flower (Passiflora).—A half hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber of immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer. Pkt., 10c



PATMORE'S EXCELSIOR MIXTURE OF GIANT FLOWERED
DOUBLE AND SINGLE PETUNIAS

(Photo taken at Normal School, Brandon, 1918.)

PENSTEMON (H.P.)

1439. Pentstemons can be grown as half-hardy annuals by sowing in heat in March and transplanted when weather permits. The flowers are produced abundantly in scarlet and pink shades with white markings. If planted in groups of from 6 to 12 plants in beds and borders they will give a brilliant color effect. Height 2 feet.

Special Large-flowering.—In mixture.
Per pkt., 10c

PETUNIA (H.A.)

Once fairly started, Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds, and furnish a succession of bloom from early summer until frost. Seed of the double and Giant flowered Petunia is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization. Seed of double varieties should be carefully sown, as they are less vigorous. Be sure that you save all the weakest, poorest seedlings, as they probably are the best double flowers. Seed of double varieties does not always produce double flowers, but our seed will produce as high a percentage of doubles as can be obtained.

1441. Sutton's Giant Double. — The largest and finest Double Petunia in cultivation, unsurpassed in quality.

Per pkt., 75c

1442. Fringed Large-flowered Single. — Superb mixture combining elegance of form with great diversity of charming colors.....Per pkt., 25c

1443. Finest Mixed.—Excellent strain and very rich mixture.....Per pkt., 5c

1444. Excelsior Mixture of Giant Double and Single Flowered.—All the best varieties mixed.....Per pkt., 50c

PERILLA

A half-hardy annual, of great value for bedding, and the rich foliage makes an attractive table decoration. The seed always germinates slowly.

1446. Nankinensis.—Rich bronze foliage. Height 2 feet.....Per pkt., 5c

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (H.A.)

The annual Phlox is dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color, for so little cost or care. If given good soil and plenty of water, they furnish a continuous supply of delicate flowers.

1447. Dwarf, Fireball.—Extra fine, bright flame-red. Fine for pots.....Per pkt., 10c

1448. Dwarf Snowball.—Pure white; fine for pots. Per pkt., 10c

1449. Dwarf, Surprise.—Bright vermilion, with pure white star centre; splendid for groups and edgings. Per pkt., 10c

1451. Cuspidata, Finest Mixed. — Star shaped, many colors.....Per pkt., 10c

1452. Grandiflora.—Large-flowered; splendid mixture. Per pkt., 10c

1453. Mixed Perennial.—Dwarf varieties; make large bushes with immense trusses of large and beautiful flower in a great variety of colors.....Per pkt., 10c

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI

(WINTER CHERRY, LANTERN PLANT)

1456. A hardy perennial. Large, handsome pods of an orange-scarlet color, 2 to 3 inches long. The pods are used for winter decoration when, in conjunction with the silvery pods of Honesty and various ornamental grasses, make a splendid winter bouquet for vases, etc. Height 1½ to 2 feet.

Scarlet.....Per pkt., 5c

PAPAVER OR POPPY

For beds and borders, with a background of green, there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in the open ground, others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong taproots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sow thinly, cover lightly, and thin to about a foot apart.



SUTTON'S GIANT DOUBLE PETUNIAS
Photo taken at Normal School Grounds, 1918.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

1457. Admiral.—Single Paeony flowered, white with broad brilliant scarlet band, very effective.

1458. Danebrog.—Large, single scarlet, with white cross at base of petals.

1459. Glaucum (Tulip Poppy).—Striking tulip-shaped flowers of intensely bright scarlet; dwarf.

1460. Mephisto. — Beautifully fringed; deep scarlet with black spots.

1461. Miss Sherwood.—Large, single satiny white, with upper half of petals chamois-rose; fine for cutting.

1462. The Shirley.—Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cutting.

1463.—The Bride.—Very large pure white, perfectly formed flowers; if cut when barely expanded and put in water, will last a long time.

Each variety.....Per pkt., 5c

1473. Single Annuals Mixed.....Per pkt., 5c

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

1464. American Flag.—Large, double snow-white flowers, margined with orange-scarlet.....Per pkt., 10c

1465. Carnation-Flowered.—Mixture of many brilliant colors, flowers are double and beautifully fringed....Pkt., 5c

1466. Mikado.—Flowers large and loose, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum; petals cut and fringed in the most fantastic manner; color, pure white, edged with purple.....Per pkt., 5c

1467. Paeony-Flowered.—Robust variety growing about 2 ft. high; bears very large flowers, round, smooth, double, of exceeding brilliancy. Mixed colors.....Per pkt., 5c

1468. Ranunculus-Flowered.—Plants 2 feet high; free bloomers; all shades of color from white to deep crimson. Mixed.....Per pkt., 5c

MIXED PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Tall, large-flowered and showy; effective among shrubs. Average height 2 to 4 feet.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).—Pretty tufted foliage; flowers on long wiry stems, in shades of white, yellow and vermilion, with satiny crinkled petals.

1469. Single, Finest Mixed.....Per pkt., 5c

1470. Double, Finest Mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

1471. Orientale (the large Oriental Poppy).—A hardy plant, bearing large, brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; 2½ feet tall.....Per pkt., 10c

PORTULACA (H.A.)

This charming little annual is unrivalled for brilliancy among plants of low growth; bright sun and light sandy soil suits it best. The seed does not germinate until warm weather, therefore do not sow too early in spring. Average height 6 inches.

1474. Double Large-flowered.—Fine mixed Per pkt., 10c

1475 Single Large-flowered.—Finest mixed.
Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 55c

PRIMROSE

1477. Mixed. — A splendid strain of Primrose saved from the finest flowers of the brightest shades only.

Per pkt., 10c

PRIMULA

For pot culture it is difficult to find more satisfactory plants than the Primulas; they are profuse bloomers, in fact they will almost bloom themselves to death; they have bright and pleasing colors and are very decorative. Sow seed in a shallow box, use sandy loam, merely covering the seed and keep the soil in fairly wet condition at all times. Transplant when the second leaves appear and continue shifting plants as they advance.

1481. Chinensis Fimbriata Gigantea.—A giant fringed Chinese Primrose; single flowered. Per pkt., 35c

1482. Chinensis Stellata. — Chinese Star Primrose, mixed colors. Per pkt., 35c

1483. Obconica Gigantea Hybrida.—Giant strain, undoubtedly the finest strain of Primula "Obconica" yet introduced, flowers exceptionally large and of great substance, in finest mixture. Per pkt., 25c

PRINCE'S FEATHER (H.A.)

1485. Tall spikes of red flowers, very ornamental. Height 3 feet. Per pkt., 5c

PYRETHRUM (H.H.P.)

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture. It would be well to sow seeds under glass, but we have grown them by sowing seed in the open ground. Begin blooming in June; by removing old flower stems a second crop be had in autumn.

1488. Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum, Single, Exhibition Strain.—Excellent for cutting. Our strain is unsurpassed for its size of flowers and brilliancy of colors. Height 2 feet. Per pkt., 10c

PYRETHRUM (Feverfew)**YELLOW FOLIAGE SORTS FOR BEDDING**

1489. Aureum (Golden Feather).—Valuable for edging as the yellow foliage makes a fine contrast with other bedding plants. Height about 6 inches. Per pkt., 5c

RHODANTHE (H.H.A.)

1492. Rhodanthe, Mixed Colors.—One of the finest and most beautiful of flowers; are of various colors. For winter bouquets the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Per pkt., 5c

RICINUS**CASTOR OIL PLANT (H.H.A.)**

1494. Makes splendid centre for a large bed, or excellent for screening unsightly buildings. Varieties in richest mixtures. Per pkt., 5c

RUDBECKIA

The flowers are deep golden yellow; borne on long stems, making them suitable for cutting. Very decorative plants for the garden. Height 2 to 3 feet.

1495. Bicolor Superb Hybrids (H.A.)—Very fine and showy. Per pkt., 5c

SALPIGLOSSIS**VELVET FLOWER (H.H.A.)**

A beautiful half-hardy annual. Large funnel-shaped flowers, mottled, veined and self-colored, very showy in beds or borders. A bed of Salpiglossis is most attractive and is sure to please.

1498. Grandiflora.—Extra fine mixture of the most pleasing colors. Per pkt., 10c

1499. Variabilis.—Fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c

SALVIA

1500. Fireball.—A dwarf early flowering Salvia. The plants are covered with long spikes of scarlet flowers; habit compact. Height 15 inches. Per pkt., 10c

SCABIOSA

1502. Caucasica.—One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac blue, 3 feet. Per pkt., 5c

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride H.A.)

The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long wiry stems, in white, pink, scarlet, crimson, yellow, and maroon.

1503. Large-Flowered Double.—Finest mixed. Height 2 to 3 feet. Per pkt., 5c

1504. Large-Flowered Double. — Dwarf. The finest mixed. Height 12 to 18 inches. Per pkt., 5c

SCHIZANTHUS**BUTTERFLY FLOWER (H.H.A.)**

As a graceful cut flower it is unsurpassed and is of easiest culture. Sow out-of-doors, pinch the main stem of the young plants when they attain the height of 6 inches.

1506. Wisetonensis. — Charming new, long-blooming varieties; multitudes of light-colored flowers; excellent pot plants. Carefully selected strain. Per pkt., 15c

1507. Fine Mixed. Per pkt., 5c

SHAMROCK

1508. True Irish. Per pkt., 10c

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM**JERUSALEM CHERRY**

1509. A valuable pot plant, dark green leaves with orange colored berries, well known as a decorative plant for Xmas. Height 12 to 18 inches. Per pkt., 5c

MAMMOTH FLOWERING STATICE**SEA LAVENDER (H.A.)**

1510. Suworowi.—Spikes of rose-colored flowers; free bloomer. Can be used as an everlasting flower for winter bouquets. Height 18 inches. Per pkt., 10c

SINUATA, MAUVE

1511. A large-flowered Sea Lavender with clear mauve flowers. Succeeds admirably under treatment as a half-hardy annual. Makes a graceful pot plant for the conservatory, and the dried flowers are most effective for winter decoration. Height 18 inches. Per pkt., 10c

SWEET ROCKET

A hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high. An old-mentioned fragrant flower of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms.

1512. Purple. Per pkt., 5c

1513. White. Per pkt., 5c

1514. Mixed. Per pkt., 5c

SWEET SULTAN**CENTAUREA ODORATA**

A delightfully scented annual, easily grown, very useful for cutting. The flowers retain their beauty a long time. Height 18 inches to 2 feet.

1515. Mixed Colors. Per pkt., 5c

1516. Imperial Mixture.—A giant flowered strain, producing blooms earlier than other varieties. Per pkt., 5c

STOCKS**MAMMOTH FLOWERING TEN WEEKS (H.H.A.)**

These plants have a great range of color, bear an abundance of fragrant blossoms and last in bloom the entire summer. They are useful alike for planting in masses in beds, or singly in borders or for pot culture. Seed may be sown in the open ground, hotbed or cold frame, but should be transplanted as soon as the plants are out of the seed leaf. Seed sown late will produce plants that may be lifted and potted in the fall and will flower during the winter indoors. Stocks require a rich deep soil and should be planted about 1 foot apart. Do not give too much water in the seedling state.

1518. Mammoth Flowering, Dark Blue. Per pkt., 10c

1519. Mammoth Flowering, Fiery Crimson. Pkt., 10c

1520. Mammoth Flowering, Sulphur-Yellow. Pkt., 10c

1521. Mammoth Flowering, White. Per pkt., 10c

1522. Mammoth Flowering. — Tall, handsome spikes with large rose-like flowers. Finest mixed. Per pkt., 10c

1523. Beauty of Nice.—Salmon. Per pkt., 10c

1524. Perpetual Flowering (Princess Alice). — Pure white beautiful large spikes, excellent and popular variety for cutting. Per pkt., 10c

1525. Perpetual Flowering (Cut and Come Again). — In finest mixture. Per pkt., 10c

1526. Large-Flowering.—Finest mixed. Per pkt., 10c

1527. Mammoth Beauty of Nice Mixed. Per pkt., 10c

FOR SUNFLOWER, see HELIANTHUS, page 70

SWEET WILLIAM**DIANTHUS BARBATUS (H.P.)**

A well-known popular favorite, producing brilliant colored flowers in great profusion. Fine for cutting.

1531. Finest Mixed Double Varieties. Per pkt., 10c

1532. Finest Mixed Single Varieties. Per pkt., 5c

1533. Single and Double Mixed. Per pkt., 10c

THUNBERGIA (H.A.)

1535. Black-Eyed Susan. — Beautiful rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes, mixed colors; 4 ft. Per pkt., 5c

VERBENA (H.H.P.)

Popular plants for summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers of almost every color. Sow in heat and transplant in June. Plants from seed will grow and bloom better than those from cuttings.

1537. Dwarf Hybrids.—Splendid mixture.....Per pkt., 10c

1538. Mammoth Hybrids. Very large-flowered varieties, mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

1539. Extra Fine Mixed. — All colors.....Per pkt., 5c

1540. Lemon Verbena. — The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed; h.p.Per pkt., 10c

**MAMMOTH BEAUTY OF NICE STOCKS****VERONICA SPICATA**

1547. A splendid hardy perennial with handsome showy colors. Finest mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

VISCARIA**ROSE OF HEAVEN**

1545. Pretty, profuse flowering plants; adapted for beds, edgings or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil; flowers shaped somewhat like a single pink; annual; 12 inches tall.....Mixed, per pkt., 5c

VINCA**MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE, OR OLD MAID**

1549. Ornamental free-blooming plants, and one of the most satisfactory bedding plants we have. They flower from seed the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom throughout the winter; a fine cut flower.....Per pkt., 10c

VIOLET (H.H.P.)

1552. Violet or Viola Orдората.—Although these flowers do best propagated from cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a very fragrant blossom. We offer the large-flowering favorite blue variety.

Single, Sweet-Scented.....Per pkt., 10c

VIRGINIAN STOCK (H.A.)

1553. Largely grown for its bright effect in bed or borders; flowers early and is perfectly hardy. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

WILD FLOWER GARDEN

1554. A splendid mixture, will give delightful show of bloom, at least expense.....Per pkt., 5c

XERANTHEMUM (H.A.)

1555. Everlasting or Immortelle.—Annum. One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the everlasting bearing bright rose, purple and white flowers, which are not only showy in the garden, but useful for dried flowers in winter bouquets.....Per pkt., 5c

ZEA JAPONICA GIGANTEA (H.H.A.)

1556. Giant Japanese Striped Maize.—A beautiful and elegant plant for centres of large beds or for shrubberies growing to a height of 2 feet.....Per pkt., 5c

ZINNIA (H.A.)

Giant-flowering Double Zinnias, in either mixed or separate colors, are surprisingly beautiful in the wide range of colors, as well as the size and perfection of the flowers. Set plants from 12 to 18 inches apart. Young plants are easily transplanted, if desired.

1558. Crispa—New Curled and Crested. — A most unique and charming sort with petals oddly curled and crested in fantastic contortions and graceful forms. Flowers are large, double, and peculiar shape of petal—relieves the flower from stiffness. Many colors.....Pkt., 10c

1559. Elegans, Single.—Finest mixed.....Per pkt., 5c

1560. Elegans, Tall Double.—Finest mixed.....Pkt., 10c

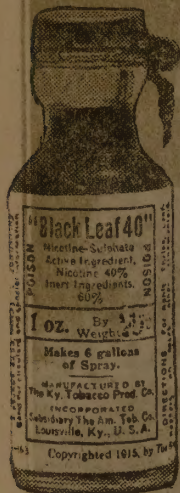
1561. Liliput.—This strain is the acme of beauty and perfection in Zinnias. Plants are small and of bushy growth, each one bearing scores of beautiful little blossoms of most perfect shape and brilliant colors, from pure white to very dark orange purple, crimson and vermillion. These charming little Zinnias are gems indeed and should be in every garden. Mixed colors.....Pkt., 10c

1562. Mammoth Flowering.—This is by far the largest Zinnia in cultivation. The plant forms a handsome bush about 3 feet high, which is clothed with luxuriant foliage and blooms during a long period. The perfectly formed, very double flowers are of various striking colors, clear and vivid.....Per pkt., 10c

1563. Striata, or New Zebra.—Double tall striped. Beautifully and brilliantly striped with rich colors. Per pkt., 10c

INSECT DESTROYERS

Abol Insecticide (non-poisonous).—Safe, certain and reliable; Abol is without equal as a cure for caterpillars, green and black flies, mealy bug, mildew, etc., on plants. In pint tins, which make from 4 to 8 gallons of Insecticide, according to strength. Per pint, 85c; by mail, \$1.00



"Black-Leaf 40"

A concentrated solution of Nicotine Sulphate. Active ingredient, Nicotine 40 per cent. For spraying Fruit Trees, Vines, Shrubby and Garden Truck crops, to destroy soft-bodied sucking insects. Each sucking insect must "hit" by spray to be affected. A very effective remedy. "Black-Leaf 40" is used in solution with water, and soap may be used to assist spread of mixture (more particularly where very hard water is used) except in combinations of Lime, Sulphur, Bordeaux Mixture, Arsenate of Lead, etc. One of the most effective remedies for all kinds of plant lice. Full directions for all uses attached to every tin.

Per 1-oz. bottle, 30c; postpaid, 35c
1/2-lb. tin \$1.00; 2-lb. tin, \$3.00

If wanted by mail, add postage for 1 lb. and 3 lbs., respectively.

HE-BO

A preparation similar to Hellebore, and intended to take its place, which it does with great effectiveness. For use against Rose Slugs, Currant Worms, Cabbage Worms and many other leaf-eating insects, where a milder poison than Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead is desired. It is not intended as a spray, but for dusting on vegetation to be protected.

Per 1/2-lb., 30c, postpaid, 40c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid, 65c

BUG DEATH

Bug Death.—Non-poisonous, safe and sure to destroy Potato Bugs, and other Bugs and Worms, and at the same time beneficial as a fertilizer.

Per 1-lb. pkt., 20c; Per 3-lb. pkt., 45c
Add 10c per lb. if to be sent by mail.

DRY BORDEAUX AND PARIS GREEN COMPOUND

(A.I.H.) INSECTICIDE AND FUNGICIDE

As the name indicates, this article is an insecticide as well as fungicide. It is compounded the same as Dry Bordeaux Fungicide, with the addition of the necessary poison to make it deadly to all eating insects. It kills Codlin Moth, Rose Bugs, Slugs, Beetles and all Leaf-eating Insects, and prevents blight and rot on potatoes, strawberry rust, leaf spots on trees, downy mildew on cucumbers, melon and squash, celery blight, raspberry rust, etc. It sticks well to vegetation—one application lasting in some cases the entire season.

Full directions for using accompany each package.

Per 1-lb. box, 65c; 85c postpaid

Labels.—Wood, 5/8-in. wide. If by mail add 10c per 100.
5-inch plain 35c
10-inch plain 75c

Raffia Grass.—For tying plants, vegetables, also used by ladies for fancy work. Per bundle, 50c

COAL-TAR ZENOLEUM DISINFECTANT-DIP

We believe Zenoleum is the best general live stock remedy for lice and vermin on all animals and positive disinfectant and cure for skin troubles, and external parasites in hogs and sheep. Our Guarantee: If Zenoleum is not what we represent it to be, we will refund your money; 8-oz. tin, postpaid; all other sizes by express at purchaser's expense.

8 oz. tin, \$0.50, makes 6 gallons fluid
1 qt. tin, 0.70, makes 25 gallons fluid
2 qt. tin, 1.25, makes 50 gallons fluid
1 gal. tin, 2.10, makes 100 gallons fluid

World's Famous Coal-Tar Animal Dip—Endorsed by Forty-two Agricultural Colleges—Write for our Zenoleum Catalogue.

INSECTICIDES

VAPORITE

Death to the CUTWORM and all Soil Insects by using Vaporite

Kills Cutworm, Wireworm, Leatherjackets, Centipedes, Beetles, Ants, Woodlice, etc., and all similar insects in the soil.

VAPORITE, correctly applied, ensures good harvests, completely destroys insects in the soil within seven days, requires no special implements for its application, neither need the land to lie fallow. Merely work the Vaporite into the soil when plowing or digging.

On the Farm, Wheats, Oats, Barley, etc., are immune from all insects pests.

In the Garden, Carrots, Celery, Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions, Parsnips, etc., show a wonderful increase in the weight of the crop after an application of Vaporite.

Per tin, 35c, by mail, 45c; 7 lbs., \$1.25; 14 lbs., \$2.00 by express at purchaser's expense.



STERLINGWORTH WHALE OIL SOAP WITH TOBACCO

Sterlingworth Whale Oil Soap and Tobacco is different from the so-called Whale Oil Soap usually put up for agricultural uses. It is different in strength, different in efficiency and more valuable in many other ways. It can be used for any purpose for which Whale Oil Soap is used with doubly satisfactory results. It is a most effective, reliable and cheap remedy for destroying San Jose Scale, Oyster-shell Scale, Plant Lice and all sucking insects on trees, shrubs, plants, vines, rose bushes, etc.

Kerosene Emulsion of a high grade can be prepared by using Whale Oil Soap and Tobacco Compound. Prepare the emulsion as follows. Dissolve 1/2 lb. of Whale Oil Soap in one gallon of boiling water. Take from fire while still boiling, add two gallons of the Kerosene and churn all together until it becomes soft and creamy. This solution is to rid animals of lice. For plants use one part of the animal solution to 8 or 10 parts of water.

Sterlingworth Whale Oil Soap and Tobacco is put up in tightly sealed, neatly labelled square boxes which preserve the strength of the soap almost indefinitely. Complete directions for use on package.

Prices: 1-lb. box., 35c; postpaid, 55c

STERLINGWORTH PLANT TABLETS

Contain Nitrogen, Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash. A new, Scientific, Odorless, Concentrated Fertilizer for Potted Plants. Takes the place of liquid manure. It starts the plants at once into healthy and vigorous growth, and makes them grow and bloom luxuriantly. They are odorless, non-poisonous, non-injurious and are clean and easy to handle. If your plants are not doing well, try Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets, and see how quickly they are benefited. Trial size box, sufficient for 10 house plants for three months, 15c postpaid. Medium size box, sufficient for 35 plants for three months, 35c postpaid. Large size box, sufficient for 35 plants for eight months, 60c; postpaid, 70c.



PEERLESS STOCK TONIC

A scientific preparation for the relief and prevention of diseases in horses, cattle, sheep, and swine. A guaranteed regulator — tones the digestive system, prevents disease, helps assimilate the feed, giving stock sleek, glossy coats. This is a feed saver. Price, 5-lb. Bag, 75c; 30-lb. Bag, \$4.00; 100 lb. Bag, \$12.00.

F. O. B. BRANDON

GARDEN TOOLS

BEATALL, Flower Displayer.—For cut flowers. Place the Beatall inside vase or bowl and insert flower stems between the wire mesh, which will hold the flowers in any position.

7-inch\$0.75
9-inch1.00

FLORAL AID, Flower Displayer.—For tasteful decoration of cut flowers use Floral Aids. Small size, 25c each; medium size, 50c each; large size, 75c each. By mail, 10c extra.

Weeding Forks—Short handle.....\$0.50

Hoes—Triangular, 6-inch.....0.80

Hoes—Dutch, 4-inch.....0.70

Hoes—Dutch, 7-inch.....0.90

Edging Irons—For trimming lawns, etc., 7-in. blade 1.75

Pruning Knives—Saynor's make.....1.40

Pruning Knives—Saynor's make, large.....1.75

Garden Lines—Thirty yards long.....0.70

Digging Forks—Best steel, 4-prong.....1.40

Digging Forks—Best steel, 5-prong.....\$1.85 and 2.00

Potato Forks—Flat prongs, 4-prong.....1.75

Pruning Saws—Heavy, double edge.....1.75

Secateurs—For pruning, 8-inch.....1.00

Secateurs—Very powerful, 9-inch.....1.50

Garden Shears—7-inch.....1.75

Garden Shears—With pruning notch, extra strong, 10-inch.....2.10

Border or Edging Shears—9-inch, with long hdl.....2.25

Tree Pruners—With 10-ft. handle.....2.25

Reels—For winding garden line.....1.75

Rakes—12 teeth.....1.25

Rakes—16 teeth.....1.50

Scythes—Riveted back, 36-inch.....1.90

Snathes—Handle for scythe.....1.25

Spuds—For cutting dandelions, thistles, etc.....0.40

Trowels—Solid steel, 6-inch.....0.35

Grass Hooks (Miniature Scythe)—Very useful.....1.25

Lenox Improved Sprayer (For indoor plants)—Spraying under the leaves kills the insects, removes the dust and keeps them healthy; doesn't let them get buggy; weight ½ lb.....0.90

Extra Bulbs.....0.35

Lawn Sprinklers—3-arm, revolving.....1.50

Spades—Cast steel, 7½ x 12 inches.....2.25

Wire Hanging Baskets.....0.50

EUREKA CORN PLANTER

TWO HAND No. 4

In working the two hand planters the closed jaws are forced into the ground. The two staffs are pressed together at the handles and the seed drops out. The planter is raised out of the ground with the jaws still open. Durable springs hold the jaws normally closed. Price 2.25

EUREKA OPEN HOE

The shape of the hoe and the quality of the steel make it one of the most durable on the market and give it an agreeable spring to the blade. The opening and the flexibility of the blade make it a much faster and lighter worker than the ordinary solid blade hoe. Blade 7 ins. wide. Price, 70c

THE FAULTLESS SPRAYER

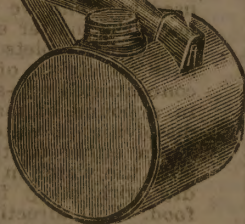
Throws a spray as fine as mist, an ideal sprayer for plants and for spraying potatoes, etc. Holds one quart. Keep plunger well oiled and clean reservoir with clean water before putting away.

No. 2—All Brass.....\$1.50

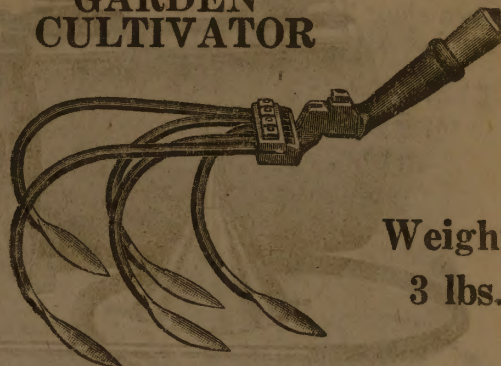
Postpaid.....1.65

No. 3—Brass can, tin tube, \$1.25; postpaid, \$1.40

No. 4—Galvanized tin tube, 75c; postpaid, 90c



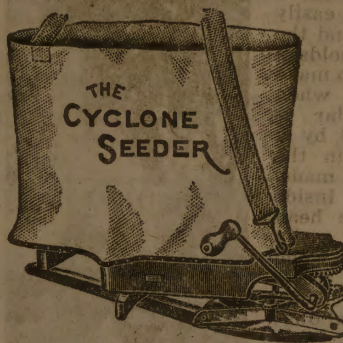
THE NORCROSS HAND GARDEN CULTIVATOR



Weight
3 lbs.

Every part is detachable. The centre shovel can be quickly removed and the row straddled. When rows are close together the three inside shovels may be used. Loosening two nuts releases any one of the prongs to be removed. Detaching centre shovel and reversing other four makes a potato digger. It pulls weeds, pulverizes the soil thoroughly, giving level cultivation. It is light, very durable, easy to handle and does most excellent work. Weight 3½ lbs. Price, \$1.35

THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER



The CYCLONE differs materially and very advantageously from all other Sowers in having a slope feed board with an oblong hopper which terminates in a metal edge on which edge oscillates a steel feed plate which does not allow the seed to become clogged, but makes a positive force feed and insures a uniform flow and even distribution of seed in any desired amount to the acre.

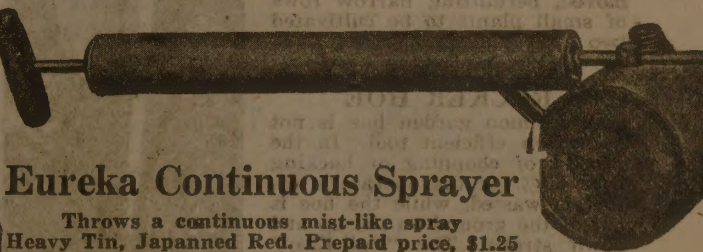
Clover is thrown a width of 18 feet, Timothy 15 feet, Alfalfa 20 feet, Wheat 25 feet. Flax or Millet 18 feet, and Oats 18 feet.

The machine is supplied with a recently patented interlock, double flange, non-solder joint distributing wheel and a self-acting feed adjustment so that seed can be let on or shut off instantly.

The crank being above the distributing wheel brings both hands to nearly a level and gives the operator the easiest position possible with left hand resting naturally in place to open or close feed instantly. To any one desiring a convenient, practical and an all-round first-class grain and grass seeder, we cannot recommend the CYCLONE too highly.

By express, at purchaser's expense. Price.....\$2.00

(If sent by mail add postage for 4 lbs. weight)



Eureka Continuous Sprayer

Throws a continuous mist-like spray

Heavy Tin, Japanned Red. Prepaid price, \$1.25

By express, at purchaser's expense.....1.00

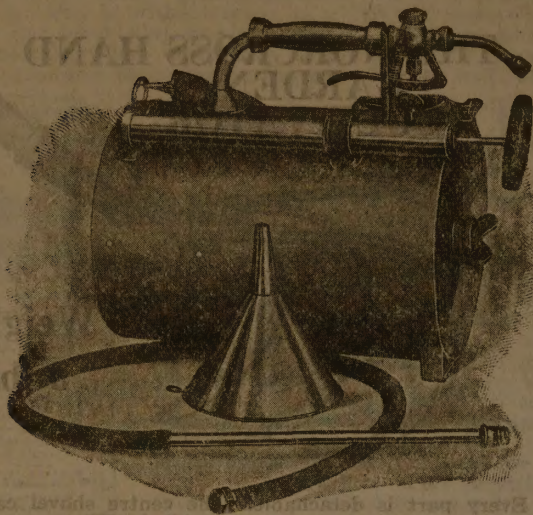
ZENOLEUM LICE POWDER

It quickly and thoroughly kills all lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens, and incubator chicks.

Per tin, 35c; postpaid, 45c

ALL TOOLS SHIPPED BY EXPRESS, F.O.B. BRANDON, OR SASKATOON, AT PURCHASER'S EXPENSE

EUREKA FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER



It is the strongest small tank sprayer made. A complete equipment tree attachment being three feet of 3-inch three-ply rubber hose with brass nozzle, one foot long, for small tree and shrub spraying; spray crook nozzle three inches long for potato spraying; funnel with brass wire straining cloth for filling, and shoulder strap for carrying furnished with each tool.

HOW FILLED.—In one end in the centre of the head is a 1¼-inch brass filler plug that screws into a brass collar. This plug is easily removed. In the plug around the top a recess is cut that holds a leather gasket that helps to make an absolutely tight joint when screwed down. The collar is held securely in the head by a brass flange and is put in the head before the sprayer is made. This flange is tapered off inside so it is smooth with the head and the machine can be easily drained or washed out when through using. This avoids freezing, etc. Galvanized Steel Tank, capacity 2½ imperial gallons; weight, packed 22 lbs. \$8.50

PULL-EASY HAND CULTIVATOR

Everyone who has worked in a garden will see at a glance the advantages of the "Pull-Easy" over any other kind of a garden tool. When the arms are spread out to full width of 18 inches the cultivator is like a rake. For narrower rows the outer ends of the arms can be closed to any width down to 7 inches. The width of the cultivator is adjusted by simply loosening the two wing-nuts, moving the bars and tightening them again. The middle tooth can be instantly removed, permitting narrow rows of small plants to be cultivated two at a time. Price, \$2.25

THE PULL-EASY ROCKER HOE

A common garden hoe is not a modern efficient tool. In the process of chopping or hacking over 50% of the operator's effort is wasted, while the hoe is out of the ground on the up and down stroke. The "Pull-Easy" Rocker Hoe is a keen two-edged blade; cuts off all weeds below the surface while the four up-standing teeth and the pivot leg in the same movement, break up the soil and produce the most desirable dust mulch. Price, \$1.25

Works similar to the Old Dutch Hoe



THE MYERS WHITEWASH, COLD-WATER PAINTING MACHINE AND GENERAL PURPOSE SPRAYER

WITH PATENT DOUBLE AGITATOR

Capable of spraying any material that can be formed into a spray. For small orchards, general garden work, for poultry-houses and greenhouses. Suitable for both large and small work. The machine loaded is easily carried from place to place, and may be mounted on any wheelbarrow, cart or wagon.

It is fully guaranteed to be as represented, and for wetting down wall-paper or kalsomine it is equal to six men with brushes. For the application of oil or water, paint and whitewash, it will pay for itself in the first day's work in the saving of labor, and do a better job.

The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron with a wide bottom so as to set steady in operation. The cover is removable, is held securely in place by two spring wire catches, one on each side, which holds the cover tight and prevents any spilling or splashing of the liquid. Holds 7 gallons, weight 22 lbs.

The pump is the Regular Lever Bucket Spray Pump made of brass and fitted with brass ball valves and patent double agitator. The cylinder is 1¼ inches in diameter, with solid plunger. The air chamber is 50 per cent larger than the ordinary bucket pump. This pump can be operated with one-half the power required by the ordinary spray pump, owing to the advantage of the lever handle. Complete with Bordeaux nozzle and 4-foot pipe and hose extension. Price, \$18.00

POULTRY REMEDIES



Oakes' Ext-terminator Oil.—A guaranteed cure for roup, canker, scurvy, scaly legs and all diseases of poultry. Per Bottle, 50c. By Mail, 60c

Oakes' Poultry Liver Pills. A certain cure for liver diseases in poultry. Per Box, 50c. Postpaid, 55c

Oakes' Poultry Condition Pills are recommended for birds in a run-down condition, caused by over exhibiting, being confined too close, cooped too long or birds recovering from diseases. Per box, 50c; postpaid, 55c

Oakes' Poultry Sour Crop Capsules Per Box, 25c; Postpaid, 28c

Oakes' Leg-Weak Capsules. Per Box, 25c; Postpaid, 28c

De-pen-don Roup and Cold Cure.—For colds and all cases of catarrhal and diphtheritic roup. Per Bottle, 50c; Postpaid, 60c

De-pen-don Diarrhea Remedy.—A safe, sure cure for white diarrhea and all bowel troubles in young chicks and turkeys. Per Bottle, 50c; Postpaid, 60c

De-pen-don Head Lice Ointment.—Causes immediate death to head lice in poultry. Tins, 50c; Postpaid, 60c

De-pen-don Poultry Tonic and Egg Producer.—Unsurpassed for keeping poultry in a healthy condition. It greatly increases egg production and drives away disease. Chicks and turkeys will grow twice as fast when this tonic is used. In Bags, 3 lbs. 6 ozs. for 50c; postage extra

STERLINGWORTH EGG TABLETS

We want every poultryman in Canada, who wants more eggs than he is now getting, to try Sterlingworth Egg Tablets, with the distinct understanding that if, after using one-half the contents, he does not believe that they have helped him, he may return to the makers the unused half and we will return him the purchase price. We leave the matter entirely to the buyer's honor.

These tablets are as large as a five-cent piece and over an eighth of an inch thick, and contain more real concentrated egg-stimulating tonic value than is contained in a pound of many filler egg foods. They are used by dissolving in water or crushed into powder and may be given either in the fowl's drink or by moistening food with the water in which the tablets are dissolved or mixed dry with mash foods. The best way is to feed in the food. Full directions on every package.

Prices: Trial size (27 tablets, sufficient to medicate 130 lbs. of feed), 25c; postpaid, 30c; large size (81 tablets, sufficient to medicate 400 lbs. of feed), 50c; postpaid, 60c.

WHEEL TOOLS FOR THE GARDEN

ALL SHIPMENTS F.O.B. BRANDON AND SASKATOON

These tools save time, to say nothing of hard labor. The seed is sown evenly and surely. Rows can be run along straight and close together, economizing time and ground. You can do more and better cultivation, holding the moisture longer and getting bigger crops. They go where a horse cannot; leave no clods or heavy hoofmarks and turn easily at the end of the row. Hand tools may be required for small special work, but these wheeled tools will do nearly all your work in a fraction of the time, better and with less effort.

No. 1 EUREKA GARDEN SEED DRILL WITH HILL DROPPING ATTACHMENT

Fig. No. 1
Wgt., pckd.,
50 lbs.



Construction.—A strong light steel frame on three wheels, carries the seed hopper, regulating devices, spout and furrow point. **Uses.**—For sowing turnips, bagas, onions, carrots, lettuce, radish, parsnips, spinach, beets, mangels, beans, corn, peas and all seeds of similar size in rows or hills far more rapidly, evenly and economically than is possible by hand or other means.

PRICE
\$11.50

No. 2 EUREKA COMBINATION DRILL AND CULTIVATOR

Points of Superiority: (1) Best quality of material and workmanship, assuring durability and reliability. (2) Steady and light running on 3 wheels. (3) Unequalled for feed system.



PRICE
COMPLETE
\$15.00

ATTACHMENTS—1 pair Hoes, 5 Cultivator Teeth, 1 Double Plow, Cultivator Frame, 1 Wrench.

This outfit gives a gardener: A complete Seed Drill, a complete Hill Dropping Seeder, a two Wheel Plow, a Two Wheel Hoe, a two Wheel Five Tooth Cultivator, to convert the drill into a cultivator, etc., takes but a short time. Price, complete.....\$15.00

No. 10 EUREKA TWO WHEEL GARDEN CULTIVATOR

The complete equipment consists of 1 pair of Handles, Spring Steel Frame, two large Steel Wheels, 24-in. diameter, 1-in. tire, seven Cultivator Teeth, one pair of Hoes, one pair of Plows, Wrench and Steel Connecting Bar. This machine is specially adapted for cultivating both sides of the row at once. The Spring Steel Frame is divided in two sections, one for each side of row. These sections may be adjusted on the steel axle by means of a set screw. When the plants are small the sections may be set close together and made wider as the plants become larger. The Mould-board Plows may be adjusted either to throw the earth to the plant or away from it. Price, \$9.50

No. 8 EUREKA SINGLE WHEEL GARDEN CULTIVATOR



The attachments supplied with this tool consists of one set of Teeth, one pair of Hoes, one Right Land-side Plow and Wrench. The large steel Wheel is 24 inches in diameter, 1½-in. Tire with sixteen staggered steel spokes, which is the strongest style of wheel made. The Frame is made from high carbon steel ½-in. x 1-in. and is very rigid. The Mould-board, Teeth and Hoe Blades are made from cold rolled steel, the Tooth Blades being reversible on a rivet. Price, \$8.00

PERFECTION GARDEN CULTIVATOR

Fig. No. 2.
Weight,
65 lbs.
packed,



The Perfection Garden Cultivator is constructed on up-to-date principles of cultivation of the soil, viz: to let the air into the soil, to conserve the moisture and to destroy the weeds.

This can only be done by thoroughly stirring the soil. The discs in combination with the knife does this completely any depth desired.

The Discs is the best tool devised by man for thoroughly stirring the soil. The knife that runs behind the discs draw the discs into the

Notice the bolts in the handle. They are set in a slot-hole that permits adjustment.

soil and also holds them steady, not allowing them to dodge sideways into the rows of vegetables.

A machine which in a simple form without attachments, does all the work that can be done by the complicated attachments and combinations needed by others.

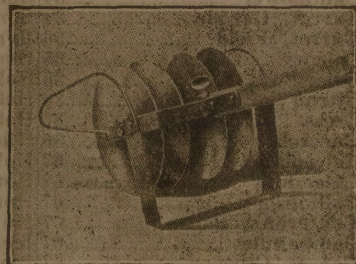
The lightest garden tool on the market.

Easiest to adjust.

Strongest in workmanship.

Easiest to operate.

By a simple changing of the bolts it automatically adjusts itself to suit the occasion. It can be worked in gravel soil, through sticks and coarse straw or stubble of any kind. In stony land it works as well as in the softest loam. Price, \$4.50



Thumb-screw, shown above, which adjusts the discs.

USE THIS INDEX—IT WILL HELP YOU TO FIND THINGS QUICKLY

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Asparagus	30-66	Cockscomb	67	Linum	70	Solanberry	42
Abronia	65	Coleus	68	Lobelia	70	Swiss Chard	32
Abutilon	65	Collections	45	Lovelies, Bleeding	66	Spinach	43
Achillea	65	Convolvulus	68	Lupinus	69	Savoy	33
Auricula	66	Coreopsis	67	Lychnis	71	Squash	43
Aconitum	65	Cornflower	67	Mangel	56	Salsafy	40
Aconitium	65	Cosmea	67	Melon, Musk	38	Sunflower	43
Adonis	65	Dahlia, Seed	68	Melon, Water	38	Sutton's Vegetable	
Ageratum	65	Dahlia, Roots	22	Mustard	38	Seeds	49-50
Agrostemma	65	Daisy	68	Mushroom Spawn	39	Sutton's Flower Seeds	51-52
Alyssum	66	Delphinium	68	Multiplier Sets	40	Sutton's Farm Seeds	54
Amarantius	66	Dianthus	69	Maple Seed	53	Sutton's Lawn Seeds	54
Antirrhinum	66	Dimorphothea	69	Millet	54	Shamrock	74
Aquilegia	66	Dolichos	68	Marigold	71	Sweet Peas	63-64
Aretotis	66	Digitalis	69	Marvel of Peru	71	Salpiglossis	74
Asperula	66	Endive	37	Mathiola	71	Salvia	74
Annals	66	Eggplant	37	Mediola	71	Scabiosa	74
Arabis Alpina	66	Echinocystis	69	Mica Grit	46	Schizanthus	74
Beans, Field	55	Eschscholtzia	69	Mignonette	71	Smilax	71
Beans, Garden	31-32	Field Peas	55	Mesembryanthemum	71	Snapdragon	66
Beet, Garden	32	Field, Swedes	57-58	Mimosa	71	Solanum	74
Beet, Chilian	67	Field Turnips	57-58	Mimulus	71	Statice	74
Beet, Sugar	56	Ferns	69	Musk	71	Stock	74
Beet, Seakale	32	Forget-me-not	71	Myosotis	71	Swedes	57-58
Bird Seed	46	Flax or Linum	69	Nasturtium	71-72	Sweet Rocket	74
Balsam	66	Fuchsia	69	Nemesia	71	Sweet Sultan	74
Begonia Seed	67	Grass Seeds	59-60	Nemophila	71	Sweet William	75
Begonia Bulbs	22	Grass Lawn	27	Nicotiana	72	Tares or Vetches	55
Borecole or Kale	30	Grass, Ornamental	69	Nigella	72	Turnip, Garden	43
Brussel Sprouts	30	Garden Lemon	39	Onion	39-40	Turnip, Field	57-58
Brachycombe	67	Gaillardia	67	Onion Sets	40	Tobacco	46
Brownallia	67	Gentiana	69	Oenothera	72	Tomato	46
Clover	61	Geranium	69	Ornamental Grass	72	Tree Seeds	58
Corn, Fodder	62	Geum	69	Oyster Shells	46	Thunbergia	75
Corn, Sweet	35	Gladioli Bulbs	22	Proso or Broom Corn	48	Vegetable Marrow	43
Corn, Pop	36	Gloxina Bulbs	22	Potatoes	47-48	Verbena	75
Cabbage	32-33	Godetia	69	Parsley	41	Veronica	75
Cabbage, Savoy	33	Gourds	69	Parsnip	41	Vinca	75
Cauliflower	34	Golden Feather	74	Pepper	41	Violet	75
Carrot, Garden	34	Gomphrena	69	Pumpkins	41	Viscaria	75
Carrot, Field	56	Gypsophila	70	Pansy	72	Virginia Stock	75
Chicory	35	Herbs	37	Passion Flower	72	Water Cress	36
Celery	35	Helianthus	70	Papaver or Poppy	73	Wild Flower Garden	75
Citron	36	Helichrysum	69	Peas, Garden	29-30	Wonderberry	42
Cress	36	Heliotrope	70	Peas, Field	55	Wild Cucumber	69
Cucumber	36	Hibiscus	70	Penstemon	73	Xeranthemum	75
Calceolaria	67	Hollyhook	70	Perilla	73	Zea Japonica	75
Calendula	67	Honesty	73	Petunia	73	Zinnia	75
Calliopsis	67	Honeysuckle	58	Pinks	68		
Canterbury Bell	67	Humulus or Hop	70	Portulaca	74		
Campanula	67	Iceplant	71	Physalis	73		
Canary Creeper	67	Ipomea	70	Primrose	74		
Candytuft	67	Impatiens	70	Primula	74		
Canna Roots	22	Jacoea	70	Princes Feather	74		
Caragana	53	Kohl Rabi	37	Pyrethrum	74		
Carnation	67	Kale, 1000 Headed	54	Phlox	73		
Cardinal Climber	67	Kochia	70	Rape Essex	54		
Castor Oil Plant	74	Leek	37	Radish	41-42		
Celosia	67	Lettuce	37-38	Rhubarb	41		
Centaurea	67	Larkspur	70	Ricinus	74		
Chrysanthemum	68	Lathyrus	70	Rudbeckia	74		
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CALENDAR OF GARDEN AND FIELD OPERATIONS

For Success in Western Canada

PREPARATORY WORK—WINTER AND EARLY SPRING

JANUARY TO MARCH.—Look ahead for the coming season, study the catalogues and farm magazines, and decide what seeds and plants you are going to use.

Place your orders for Seeds, Plants and Nursery Stock as far ahead as possible; when Spring comes there is so much to be done that it is well to have everything in readiness.

As soon as the ground thaws out it is time to get to work in the garden. If not already manured and plowed in the previous Fall, put on plenty of well-rotted manure and plow in as early as possible. Do not put manure on while the ground is frozen if you want the land early, because the manure holds the frost too long; but if the land is not wanted until late in the season winter manuring is good because it holds the moisture in the soil. Manure is good on our prairie soils; it pays in increased yields and extra earliness. We have used it for 30 years, and it greatly increases the productive value of the land, for both garden and field crops.

MARCH AND APRIL.—Sow in hot-bed, Celery, Tomato, Early Cabbage, Cauliflower and Flower Seeds for bedding plants.

As soon as the frost is out of the ground, sow Onion, Parsnip, Lettuce, Early Peas, Early Carrot and Sweet Peas. Plant Onion Sets, Multipliers, Rhubarb, Horse Radish and Mint Roots; also Fruit bushes such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, and Strawberry plants. Maple trees and early shrubs, such as Lilacs, Honeysuckles and Caraganas should be planted as early as possible.

APRIL 15-30.—Sow Asparagus Seed, Early Beets, main crops of Carrots, Herbs, Cress, Parsley, Spinach, Radish and Turnip, Hardy perennial Flower Seeds, such as Pansy, Delphiniums and Columbines, etc., and plant a few early Potatoes.

MAY 1-15.—A second sowing of Peas, Beets and Radish to follow after those sown earlier may be made during this time, if possible. Finish planting Fruit Bushes, Trees and Shrubs. We have found that Trees planted before May 15th always do the best. Sometimes late planting is a success, but not always. Trees, such as Cottonwoods, Elms, Ash, etc., can safely be planted later if necessary. Caragana for hedges should be planted as early as possible.

MAY 15-30.—During this season it is safe to sow seeds of all those varieties which are too tender to withstand frost, such as Beans, Cucumbers, Citron, Corn, Melon, Pumpkin and Squash. This is a good time to sow all Flower Seeds. Make another sowing of Lettuce, Radish, Peas, Turnips, and if the first sowings of Beets and Carrots have not come good, they can be successfully resown at this season.

Plant main crops of Potatoes, Corn, Swede Turnips, Field Cabbage, Carrots, Mangels and Sugar Beets; and if any tree planting is left unfinished the roots should be well soaked before putting in the soil, as this is the season they dry very rapidly if not carefully looked after. Garden Seeds are often a failure because they are not sown in the season when weather conditions are most favorable for their germination; for instance, Onion and Parsnip Seed will germinate in a cooler soil and moderate temperature, while Beets, Tomatoes, Corn, etc., require warmer soils and higher temperatures.

June 1-10 is usually the best season for planting out all plants from hot-beds, such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Flowering plants, Geraniums and all bedding plants.

TABLE FROM WHICH CAN BE ESTIMATED QUANTITY SEED
NEEDED FOR ANY SIZE GARDEN

Variety of Vegetable Seed	Number Seeds in One Ounce	Sufficient Seed or Plants for 100-Foot Row	Sufficient Seed or Plants for One Acre
Butter or Wax Beans	50	1 lb.	60 lbs. or 1 bus.
Beet	1000	2 oz.	5 lbs.
Cabbage and Cauliflower	3500	1/2 oz. or 50 plants	7250 plants
Carrot	3000	1 oz.	In drills, 2 to 3 lbs.
Celery	5000	240 plants	20880 plants
Corn (Sweet)	100	1 lb. for 100 hills	In drill, 25 lbs.
Cucumber	600	1 oz. for 50 hills	2 lbs.
Lettuce	15000	1/2 oz.	5 lbs.
Onion	7000	1 oz.	6 lbs.
Parsnip	6000	1/2 oz.	5 lbs.
Peas (Wrinkled)	100	2 lbs.	Rows 3 ft. apart, 150 lbs.
Pumpkin	150-200	1 oz. to 15 hills	2 lbs.
Spinach	2500	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	In drills, 10 to 12 lbs.
Radish	2000	1 oz.	10 lbs.
Squash	150	1 oz. to 50 hills	3-4 lbs.
Tomato	2000	25 plants 4 ft. apart each way	2725 plants
Turnips	3500	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.

TABLE SHOWING QUANTITY OF FIELD SEEDS TO SOW ONE ACRE
AND WEIGHT PER BUSHEL

		Per Bushel			Per Bushel
Alfalfa	10 to 15	lbs.....60 lbs.	Millet	20 to 25	lbs.....48 lbs.
Alsike	8 to 10	lbs.....60 lbs.	Meadow Fesene	15 to 20	lbs.....24 lbs.
Barley	95 to 120	lbs.....48 lbs.	Orchard Grass	20 to 35	lbs.....14 lbs.
Brome Grass		14 lbs.....14 lbs.	Oats		70 lbs.....34 lbs.
Brome Corn	8 to 12	lbs.....46 lbs.	Potatoes	15 to 20	Bus.....60 lbs.
Clover Red	8 to 14	lbs.....60 lbs.	Red Top Grass		14 lbs.....14 lbs.
Clover Sweet	20 to 30	lbs.....60 lbs.	Perennial Rye Grass		25 lbs.....24 lbs.
Clover White	6 to 8	lbs.....60 lbs.	Permanent Grasses & Clovers		25 lbs.....
Dwarf Essex Rape		5 lbs.....55 lbs.	Rye	56 to 84	lbs.....56 lbs.
Field Corn (Shelled)		28 lbs.....56 lbs.	Flax		28 lbs.....56 lbs.
Field Corn (on Cob)		4 lbs.....70 lbs.	Sunflower		3 lbs.....
Field Carrot		4 lbs.....	Timothy		15 lbs.....48 lbs.
Field Peas		120 lbs.....60 lbs.	Tares or Vetches	60 to 90	lbs.....56 lbs.
Kentucky Blue Grass	15 to 20	lbs.....14 lbs.	Turnips and Swedes	3 to 4	lbs.....
Kale		4 lbs.....	Western Rye Grass		14 lbs.....14 lbs.
Lawn Grass		100 lbs.....	Wheat	75 to 105	lbs.....60 lbs.
Mangel and Sugar Beets		6 lbs.....			

We supply Mixed Grasses for permanent pasture according to soil and varieties used

HOW TO ESTIMATE WEIGHT OF HAYSTACK

For example, if the stack is 14 feet high, 50 feet long and 15 feet wide, multiply 50 by 15, which makes 750, and then multiply again by 14, which makes 10,500; divide this by 27, which leaves 388 8-9 cubic yards; then divide by 10 and the weight of the stack will be 38 8-9 tons, or 38 tons 1778 lbs.

N.B.—Extract from "Seed Control Act" passed by the Dominion Government, May, 1911:

"No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, for the purpose of seeding, garden seeds, including both Vegetable and Flower Seed, in sealed packets, commonly known to the trade as 'PAPERED SEEDS,' unless the same are marked in 18-point black type, with the year in which the packet was filled, before it leaves the premises on which it was filled, and no such Seeds shall thereafter be used to mix with any other Seeds that may be offered for sale for the purpose of Seeding."

PATMORE'S GUIDE

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